

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

ESTABLISHED 1887

No. 34,320 26/93

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 3-4, 1993

President Sees a Limit In Trade Help for Allies Lowering Expectations for G-7 Summit, Clinton Says 'Attitude' Is Key to Talks

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Friday that the United States is already fulfilling its obligation to enhance the global economy, and "there is a limit" to what it can do for Europe and Japan economically.



SUMMIT SECURITY — Police frogmen on a security operation near Tokyo's airport in preparation for the Group of Seven talks.

Haiti General Accepts Plan For Return Of Aristide

Terms of UN Proposal Would Allow President To End Exile in October

NEW YORK — The leader of the military coup in Haiti that removed President Jean-Bertrand Aristide from power agreed Friday to a United Nations plan to restore democracy in the country, his spokesman said.

U.S. Cuts Growth Forecast As Jobs Outlook Darkens

WASHINGTON — The U.S. government is reducing its forecast for 1993 economic growth to reflect persistent weakness in the economy, President Bill Clinton's chief economic adviser said Friday.

Serbs and Croats Sever Muslim Routes

BELGRADE — Muslim fighters in Bosnia suffered a major setback Friday when Serbian and Croatian forces pressing for more territory encircled one town and overran another, cutting Bosnian army supply routes.

Kiosk U.S. Ends Opposition To Loans for Vietnam

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Bill Clinton said on Friday the United States would no longer object to an international Monetary Fund loan package for Vietnam, signaling a step toward normalizing U.S. relations with Hanoi.

Ukraine Asserts It Owns Warheads on Its Territory

MOSCOW — The Ukrainian parliament raised the stakes Friday in a diplomatic poker game over the former Soviet Union's nuclear arsenal by formally asserting its ownership of all nuclear weapons on Ukrainian territory.

Sampras and Courier In Wimbledon Final Pete Sampras, who routed Boris Becker on Friday, Jim Courier beat Stefan Edberg in the other semifinal. Page 17.

Table with financial data: Dow Jones (Down 26.57), Trib Index (Down 0.75%), The Dollar (New York, DM, Pound, Yen, FF).

Soft Porn From Software: Computer Churns Out a Salacious Novel

By Steve Lohr New York Times Service NEW YORK — A decade ago, Scott French bet a few Silicon Valley friends that a computer could write a novel. Not Tolstoy or Faulkner, maybe. But a computer, Mr. French told his friends, could probably be programmed to turn out a trashy pulp burner — the sort of steamy fiction that Jacqueline Susann, author of "Valley of the Dolls," used to crank out.

Negotiators Set April 27 Vote In South Africa

By Paul Taylor Washington Post Service JOHANNESBURG — South Africa on Friday set April 27 as the date for the first election in its history in which blacks as well as whites will be permitted to vote.

He is in the United States in part to drum up foreign investment and international development aid for his country's economy, where unemployment in the formal job market is 40 percent.

U.S.-Russian Ties: Not Always Smooth Despite End of the Cold War, Moscow Still Has Its Priorities

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service
 WASHINGTON — In April, after the Serbs dismissed a peace plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina, a senior U.S. envoy, Strobe Talbott, rushed to Moscow for a second try at getting Russia to back President Bill Clinton's plan for military action in Bosnia.

Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozirev had said that if the Serbs did not sign the peace plan, it would be "hell" for them, implying that Russia might rethink its earlier rejection of the Clinton plan.

Some of these disputes could jeopardize Mr. Clinton's efforts to aid Russia. Countries that export banned missiles are ineligible for U.S. assistance under the Freedom Support Act, the basis for much American aid. Nor can Russia receive U.S. aid if Mr. Clinton determines that the pace of withdrawal of thousands of Russian troops from the Baltics is too slow.

Administration officials play down the significance of the disputes, describing them as differences between friends, not enemies. "There are inevitable strains at the margins," Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said in an interview Thursday. "I would emphasize, how different is the relationship from the Cold War period, how useful and satisfying it is to deal with that great power from the same side of the table."

Mr. Clinton is scheduled to meet Mr. Yeltsin in Tokyo next week at the end of the Group of Seven meeting of industrialized democracies. The G-7 countries plan to present the Russian leader with another aid package to bolster Russian economic reforms.

U.S. officials worry particularly about Russian sales of missiles abroad. Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin last week postponed a visit to Washington because the United States objected to a sale of Russian rocket engines to India as a violation of an international accord limiting the spread of missile technology.

Moscow pleaded economic hardship and a need to maintain national dignity and business credibility. Cancelling any part of the sale "would mean Russian subordination to America" on such issues, a Foreign Ministry official told Russia's Interfax press service.

Washington officials countered that to excuse Russia would encourage prohibited arms sales from other major suppliers, especially China. While delicate, the talks with Russia have yet to reach a crisis, State Department officials said.

Russia has been rattling its Baltic neighbors with harsh words about alleged mistreatment of Russians within their borders. Last week, in terms a State Department official deemed ominous, Mr. Yeltsin accused Estonia of practicing apartheid against ethnic Russians. Shortly afterward, Russia's state-run gas company cut off supplies of natural gas to the small republic.

U.S. officials fear ethnic tension might provide the pretext for Russia to keep troops in the Baltics, in conflict with a withdrawal pledge.

On the issue of Bosnia, U.S. officials played down differences with Russia, noting that such longtime allies as France and Britain also opposed U.S. policy.

But on the question of Ukraine and the former Soviet nuclear weapons it still holds, Washington has not appreciated Moscow's inflexibility.

Two weeks ago, the Russian defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, took issue with a plan put forward by Defense Secretary Les Aspin for keeping nuclear weapons out of the hands of the Ukrainian government. The plan calls for the weapons to be put under international supervision before being transferred to Russia for dismantling.

Ukrainian officials endorsed the idea in principle but General Grachev took a hard-line position that the warheads should be turned over to Russia right away. A senior U.S. official told reporters his stance was "counterproductive." Washington has received no word of any turnaround.

U.S. officials fear ethnic tension might provide the pretext for Russia to keep troops in the Baltics, in conflict with a withdrawal pledge.

On the issue of Bosnia, U.S. officials played down differences with Russia, noting that such longtime allies as France and Britain also opposed U.S. policy.

But on the question of Ukraine and the former Soviet nuclear weapons it still holds, Washington has not appreciated Moscow's inflexibility.

Two weeks ago, the Russian defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, took issue with a plan put forward by Defense Secretary Les Aspin for keeping nuclear weapons out of the hands of the Ukrainian government. The plan calls for the weapons to be put under international supervision before being transferred to Russia for dismantling.

Ukrainian officials endorsed the idea in principle but General Grachev took a hard-line position that the warheads should be turned over to Russia right away. A senior U.S. official told reporters his stance was "counterproductive." Washington has received no word of any turnaround.

BOSNIA: Major Muslim Setback

Continued from Page 1

problems." Among key concerns, he said, are a new attempt by Bosnian Serbs to tax relief convoys. Another is Serbian roadblocks on deliveries of critically needed fuel and food in Sarajevo.

"There's an escalation in fighting," he said. "There's an escalation in the number of attacks and harassment on humanitarian convoys. There's little prospect of any political solution in the near future."

Other concerns include European countries "closing their borders to people fleeing the fighting in former Yugoslavia," he said.

The outbreak of fighting left thousands on the run. Major Jose Galesgo, a UN spokesman in Sarajevo, said about 10,000 refugees were trying to flee southward.

At the outset of the 16-month-old war, Bosnian Croats and government troops jointly fought

Serbs, who rebelled over Bosnia's declaration of independence from Yugoslavia.

In another development, Yugoslavia, protesting against its continued suspension from the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, refused to extend the mandate of the conference's human rights observer missions.

Margaret Savovic, the Yugoslav federal minister for human and minority rights, told the conference that renewal of the mandate was "closely connected with Yugoslavia's full membership of this international organization."

The conference suspended Yugoslavia a year ago for its support of the Bosnian Serbs.

The conference's envoy, Tore Boghe, said the ending of the observer mandate would affect 20 members of the conference's international staff in Belgrade and the Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina regions of Serbia.

Sandjak and Vojvodina have significant Muslim and ethnic Hungarian populations. In Kosovo, Serbia's heavily policed southern province, Serbs are outnumbered one to one by ethnic Albanians seeking autonomy. (Reuters, AP)

To subscribe in France just call, toll free, 05 437 437

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
 BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE
 For Work, Life and Academic Advancement • No Classwork
 Attendance Required
 (310) 471-0306
 FAX: (310) 471-6456
 Call or write for information or send detailed resume for Free Evaluation
 Pacific Western University
 600 N. Sepulveda Blvd. Dept. 23
 Los Angeles, CA 90049



Italian troops carrying a wounded comrade to a helicopter Friday after they came under fire during a search for weapons in Mogadishu.

3 Italian Troops Die in Somali Ambush

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 MOGADISHU, Somalia — Three Italian soldiers were killed and 10 wounded Friday in heavy fighting in the streets of Mogadishu.

Italy's national news agency ANSA said a lieutenant and two sergeants died as Somali snipers ambushed the rear of an Italian armored column searching for arms in the northern suburb of Mogadishu.

It was the first time the Italian military contingent had suffered fatalities in the fighting between Somali militiamen and UN forces in Mogadishu that began with ambushes on June 5 in which 24 Pakistani soldiers were killed.

A UN military spokesman, Major David Stockwell, said about 300 Italian soldiers had searched a compound suspected of being a weapons site and encountered a roadblock when they tried to leave the zone controlled by forces of Mohammed Farrah Aidid.

Somalis at the barricade threw rocks at the troops before opening fire, he said.

"The rocks turned into small-arms fire, and that turned into machine-gun and rocket-propelled grenades," Major Stockwell said.

American Cobra attack helicopters were called in, and fired 20mm cannons at gunmen, he said.

Italian helicopters and tanks with 90mm guns also were used to disperse groups of snipers, who kept troops and journalists pinned down for hours.

For nearly two weeks, UN troops have been searching for weapons at sites suspected of being bases for General Aidid's forces. The searches often result in clashes. Earlier this week, two Pakistani soldiers were killed by sniper fire during a weapons search.

The deaths of the Italians on Friday were a setback for the Italian government, which has deployed 2,600 soldiers in its former colony and faces a powerful pacifist lobby highly critical of what it calls the United Nations' strong-arm methods in Somalia.

Italian ground troops engaged in combat for the first time since World War II last month when they joined U.S. and French forces in an unsuccessful search for General Aidid.

The Italian government issued a statement saying that Rome would insist that the United Nations seek a peaceful solution to the problem.

Transport Minister Raffaele Costa spoke of the danger of the "Vietnamization of Somalia at the expense of the Italian taxpayer." (Reuters, AP)

German Role Confirmed
 The lower house of the German parliament overwhelmingly confirmed on Friday the deployment of German troops in Somalia, a move

that also opened the way to launching the next stage of the six-week-old operation, Agence France-Press reported from Bonn.

On a 337-to-185 vote, with 13 abstentions, the Bundestag followed through on a June 24 decision by the Federal Constitutional Court on, which was asked to rule on the legality of the Somalia mission.

The court said the troops could stay in Somalia, provided the mission was reconfirmed by the Bundestag. The ruling is temporary, remaining in force until the court hands down a permanent decision.

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel and Defense Minister Volker Rühle told parliament Friday that the mission was purely humanitarian, and that to cancel it would do irreparable harm to the effort to pacify Somalia.

The opposition Social Democratic Party, which filed suit at the court, contended that the deployment amounted to a violation of the constitution. The party maintains that Germany is giving logistical support to a military operation by Bonn's allies.

About 260 German troops are in Somalia, and about 1,500 more are to be deployed there within the next two months.

The next phase of the operation is to begin this weekend, with the shipping of 300 vehicles and 65 containers with generators and other equipment.

Students Rise Up to Bar Road In China
 Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 BEIJING — Students and teachers at a college in Xian, in northern China, staged on-campus marches and blockaded the campus gate in an effort to keep a highway from being built through the school grounds, sources said Friday.

The marches took place last week at Xian University of Electronic Science and Technology, called Xidian for short. Hundreds of students and professors wore T-shirts emblazoned "Defend Xidian" and blocked the campus gate in shifts to keep road crews from tearing it down, according to a witness.

Small-scale unrest has occurred at universities since the 1989 student-led democracy movement was crushed near Tiananmen Square. The protest in Xian, capital of Shaanxi Province, was the first known large-scale incident, although unlike the 1989 protests it was not politically motivated.

The dispute appears to have been defused, but only after the State Council, the central government, directly intervened and ordered the Xian authorities to work out a compromise.

Tensions spilled over June 15, when 1,000 to 2,000 students and teachers prevented workers from beginning construction, officials said. On the same day, more than a dozen students and teachers went to the city government to demand a dialogue.

The situation remained tense until late last month, when the city government agreed, under pressure from Beijing, to review its plan.

The construction project is part of a ring road being built in Xian. It will stand just a few meters from one of the university's main lecture halls and is expected to greatly increase air and noise pollution.

The university is one of five in China overseen directly by the Electronics Industry Ministry. It has about 7,000 full-time students.

The university president, Liang Changhong, who took a leading role in opposing the ring road's location, declined to provide details. He would only say, "Mediation is still going on."

The official press has been ordered not to report on the Xidian protests. (AP, AFP)

WARHEADS: Ownership Claim
 Continued from Page 1
 tory under international control. The proposal raised concern in Moscow that Washington was seeking access to the nuclear secrets of the former Soviet Union.

The missile dispute has been further complicated by Ukraine's hostile reaction to the U.S. cruise missile attack on Iraqi intelligence headquarters in Baghdad.

Unlike Russia, which quickly expressed support for the attack, Ukraine accused Washington of violating international law and failing to obtain the approval of the UN Security Council.

Interfax quoted Mr. Zlenko on Friday as saying that the United States had counted on "unambiguous support" from Ukraine. He added that a number of Ukrainian deputies had raised the issue of the START-I Treaty ratification following the raid.

"People say: 'Can you see what is happening? Where are guarantees? What are we secured?' Mr. Zlenko said, according to Interfax.

Hurd to Go to China Without New Offer
 Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 LONDON — The British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, said Friday that he would make a hastily arranged visit to China next week but would not make any new proposals to settle the dispute about democracy in Hong Kong.

China, meanwhile, announced the formal establishment of a high-powered group that many political observers believe could evolve into a shadow government for the British colony.

Mr. Hurd, speaking in London after talks with Hong Kong's governor, Chris Patten, about proposals for democratic reforms in the British colony, said the government had accepted Mr. Patten's suggestion in the last few days that a high-level visit to China would be "useful."

Mr. Patten has been in Britain to discuss ways of advancing negotiations with Beijing on the extension of democracy in Hong Kong before it reverts to China in 1997.

Georgia Blames Russia in Raid
 Ministry Alleges Moscow Aided Abkhazian Commandos
 Washington Post Service
 MOSCOW — The former Soviet republic of Georgia accused Russia on Friday of supporting a commando raid against its territory by several hundred Abkhazian rebels who launched an overnight attack along the Black Sea coast.

An emergency session of the Georgian parliament voted to give President Eduard A. Shevardnadze extra powers to deal with the flare-up in fighting in the breakaway western province of Abkhazia.

The Abkhazian capital, Sukhumi, is one of the few towns left in the province that is still in Georgian hands. It was reported to be under heavy artillery attack from the rebels.

The Georgian Foreign Ministry accused Russia of sending 2,000 troops from its 14th Army into the province to support the Abkhazian offensive south of Sukhumi. Georgia has repeatedly accused Russia of arming and training the Abkhazians, who have traditionally looked to Moscow for protection.

The Russian Defense Ministry denied the Georgian allegation, describing it as a "vicious provocation." It denied that any 14th Army troops, who are normally stationed in the western republic of Moldova, had been sent to Georgia.

The renewed fighting in Georgia coincided with clashes along the Tajikistan-Afghanistan border following an attempt by armed rebels to cross into the former Soviet Union. The Interfax news agency reported that at least 40 members of an armed group had been killed by Russian and Tajik border guards after pushing about 10 kilometers (6 miles) into Tajikistan.

Students Rise Up to Bar Road In China
 Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 BEIJING — Students and teachers at a college in Xian, in northern China, staged on-campus marches and blockaded the campus gate in an effort to keep a highway from being built through the school grounds, sources said Friday.

The marches took place last week at Xian University of Electronic Science and Technology, called Xidian for short. Hundreds of students and professors wore T-shirts emblazoned "Defend Xidian" and blocked the campus gate in shifts to keep road crews from tearing it down, according to a witness.

Small-scale unrest has occurred at universities since the 1989 student-led democracy movement was crushed near Tiananmen Square. The protest in Xian, capital of Shaanxi Province, was the first known large-scale incident, although unlike the 1989 protests it was not politically motivated.

The dispute appears to have been defused, but only after the State Council, the central government, directly intervened and ordered the Xian authorities to work out a compromise.

Tensions spilled over June 15, when 1,000 to 2,000 students and teachers prevented workers from beginning construction, officials said. On the same day, more than a dozen students and teachers went to the city government to demand a dialogue.

The situation remained tense until late last month, when the city government agreed, under pressure from Beijing, to review its plan.

The construction project is part of a ring road being built in Xian. It will stand just a few meters from one of the university's main lecture halls and is expected to greatly increase air and noise pollution.

The university is one of five in China overseen directly by the Electronics Industry Ministry. It has about 7,000 full-time students.

The university president, Liang Changhong, who took a leading role in opposing the ring road's location, declined to provide details. He would only say, "Mediation is still going on."

The official press has been ordered not to report on the Xidian protests. (AP, AFP)

WORLD BRIEFS

Muslims in Turkey Kill 40 Leftists

ANKARA (AP) — At least 40 people were killed and 145 injured when Muslim fundamentalists set fire to a hotel where leftist writers and intellectuals were staying, news reports said.

The victims mostly died of smoke inhalation in the blaze in the central city of Sivak, according to news reports. The fundamentalists' main target was the translator of Salman Rushdie's "The Satanic Verses."

The leftists were staying at the Hotel Madimak to attend festivities in honor of a 16th century poet hanged for defying Turkey's Ottoman rulers. The fundamentalists, emerging from several mosques after Friday prayers, burst through police barricades and attacked the hotel, angered by the leftists' alleged atheism, witnesses said.

Exam Finds Pope in 'Fantastic Shape'

ROME (Reuters) — Pope John Paul II on Friday underwent an 80-minute check-up at a Rome hospital, a follow-up to his surgery a year ago. Both the Vatican and his doctors said the results had revealed no problems.

The 73-year-old Pope smiled and waved to onlookers as he left the hospital to return to the Vatican. "He is not only well, he is in fantastic shape," said Dr. Francesco Cruciani, a member of the Pope's team of surgeons. "This was a routine exam. We didn't find a thing." The Vatican said the Pontiff would resume his normal working schedule immediately and would leave on a planned mountain holiday on Wednesday.

126 Die as Shrine Sinks Near Manila

BOCAUE, Philippines (AP) — At least 126 people died when a three-story floating shrine packed with hundreds of worshippers, mostly girls and elderly women, capsized Friday, the police said.

The accident occurred in Bocaue, about 30 kilometers (20 miles) north of Manila. Townspeople staged the floating procession as part of a nine-day religious festival, which ends Sunday.

Those aboard the shrine — made of three barges with a three-tiered altar and crucifix — were singing and praying when the overloaded craft suddenly tilted. Those aboard panicked and fell into the Bocaue River. Manila television station reported that about 500 people were believed to have been on the shrine and only about 200 had been confirmed safe.

González Gets Catalan Party Backing

MADRID (Reuters) — Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez looks certain to win a crucial vote of confidence in parliament next week after the Catalan nationalist party said on Friday it would back him.

Miguel Roca, the parliamentary leader of Convergència i Unió, pledged his party's support for Mr. Gonzalez in this first vote, although the party has backed off joining into a formal coalition. "Spain needs a stable government that is formed quickly," Mr. Roca said after meeting with King Juan Carlos I. The king is holding a series of talks with the 10 parties that won seats in the June 6 general elections.

Mr. Gonzalez is expected to outline his program to parliament at an investiture debate next week. Following the debate, he needs an absolute majority to be confirmed as prime minister on a first vote, or a plurality on a second vote 48 hours later.

Iraq Seeks UN Accord for an Oil Sale

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraq said Friday that it was willing to negotiate with the United Nations on the one-time sale of oil worth \$1.6 billion, but expects the UN to be flexible. Oil industry experts, however, doubt that an agreement is possible, given Baghdad's refusal to comply fully with UN Security Council resolutions imposed after the 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

"We're sending a team of officials for the talks with an open mind," said an Iraqi Oil Ministry official, speaking on condition of anonymity. The oil official said there was no possibility that Baghdad would accept all the UN terms for selling the oil to finance the purchase of food, medicine and humanitarian supplies for Iraq's 18 million people. But the official and other Iraqi sources said Baghdad's position appears to be more flexible after more than 18 months of fruitless negotiations. The talks begin Wednesday.

German Confesses in Arson Attack

DUSSELDORF (Reuters) — A 21-year-old German confessed on Friday to setting fire to a house mainly inhabited by Turkish families in the western town of Güttersloh, the police said.

No one was hurt in the attack early Friday and fire fighters quickly put out the flames. The man, who had been drunk and was not named, was known by police for a previous arson offense.

Prosecutors in nearby Dinslaken said a 16-year-old schoolboy and a 21-year-old laborer arrested for setting fire to a half-finished hostel for asylum seekers in Rüsselsheim last month had confessed to the crime.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Just in time for the July 4th weekend, a road through Yosemite National Park in California was reopened to tour buses by officials, who said it had dried out enough to support heavy vehicles. (LAT)

A strike by Japan Air Lines flight and cabin crew workers Friday caused the cancellation of two flights, one international and one domestic. About 250 passengers were rerouted. A union was protesting JAL's recruitment of foreign flight attendants. (AP)

New York State's parks are in their worst state of disrepair in 20 years, suffering from a host of maladies ranging from algae-choked lakes and eroding beaches to trampled vegetation and clogged toilets, according to a study. The survey found that almost a third of the state's 150 parks are facing serious environmental threats largely because spending for upkeep has failed to keep pace with the increase in visitors. (NYT)

Chicago's O'Hare and Midway airports can charge \$3 per passenger to help pay for proposed improvements, the U.S. Transportation Department said. (AP)

Italy's transport workers will strike July 15 to protest the government failure to approve a reorganization of the sector, unions announced Friday. The walkout, the second in a month, is expected to halt subways, buses and streetcars, cause traffic jams and strand tourists in the peak vacation period. (AP)

A French anti-AIDS group will distribute a million condoms to young vacationers on the Riviera during the tourist season. The association, Café Branché, is organizing distribution from 250 beach bars, discos and camp sites between July 14 and August 25. (AFP)

The One-Stop Tax Refund

For Visitors Shopping in EC, Rules Change on VAT

International Herald Tribune
 Foreign visitors to the European Community will find a different set of rules this summer on the refund of the value-added tax they pay on any goods bought within the 12-nation bloc.

Because the completion of a single market has removed customs controls between one EC country and another, refunds of the tax are now negotiable only at the point of departure from the Community.

Thus an American who shops in London and then Paris before returning to the United States, can no longer apply for a refund at a London airport. The traveler must get store receipts and the refund forms stamped at a Paris airport before the homeward flight. The customs officer will ask to see a ticket to a destination outside the Community and a boarding pass before stamping the forms.

The refund forms, duly stamped, must then be returned to the stores, which will refund the tax, typically almost one fifth the total value of an item. Some airports have special mailing boxes for the forms.

Stores are allowed to deduct the tax at the point of sale, provided the goods are delivered outside the Community or directly to the customer's departing aircraft or ship. In fact, some stores deduct the tax at the source and allow customers to take the goods with them on presentation of a non-EC passport, but this is illegal. "You didn't hear about it from us," said a spokesman for British Customs and Excise.

Alternatively, customers can turn to one of the many factoring agencies, which have offices at major European airports. These issue a check on the spot in return for the refund forms, which they then negotiate themselves. They charge a hefty commission, but many travelers prefer to use the agencies rather than wait months — or, in the case of Italy, years — for their refunds to arrive.

Stores that offer tax-free purchases often work in partnership with one of the agencies.

Value-added tax exists in all EC countries as well as Austria, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

Business travelers, in particular, can work the system to their advantage, because in some countries the value-added tax they pay on hotels, meals, conference fees, consultants and lawyers fees and travel is refundable, provided they have a business in their own country that is registered for tax purposes. The Internal Revenue Service's Certificate of Filing and Tax Return Confirmation is usually sufficient proof for American travelers.

Tax reclaim firms, which specialize in the recovery of taxes paid by businesses, exist throughout the Community. Because what is deductible, and the rate of tax vary from country, getting a refund can be a complex procedure.

Nevertheless, said Charlotte Vogt, of Cashback in London, which negotiates refunds on behalf of several multinational companies, the refunds can run into big money. Business travelers should be able to recoup all or part of the value-added tax they incur in every EC country except Greece, which has a 21 percent tax rate.

Outside the Community, value-added tax is refundable to business travelers in Sweden, Austria and Norway.

هكذا من الأصل

STATESIDE / 'MISTAKES WERE MADE'

Report Chides Clinton Staff It Cites 'Mistakes' in Travel Office Incident

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — An internal report on Friday cited "financial mismanagement" in the White House travel office, but said staff members erred in dismissing seven civil-service workers and in trying to persuade the FBI to investigate them.

The report, compiled by the White House chief of staff, Thomas F. (Mac) McLarty, and the budget director, Leon E. Panetta, accused some White House staff members of "not being sufficiently vigilant in guarding against even the appearance of pressure on the FBI."

"Mistakes were made," Mr. McLarty said at a White House briefing in making public the report. "We are implementing improvement procedures," he said.

He publicly reprimanded four White House staffers: David Watkins, director of administration and management; William Kennedy, an assistant White House counsel; Jeff Eller, director of media affairs; and Catherine Cornelius, the current head of the travel office.

He announced that Ms. Cornelius, a 25-year-old distant cousin of Mr. Clinton's who worked on his campaign and was brought in to run the travel office after the firings, would be "reassigned to another position which has not yet been determined."

The report recommends that five of the seven fired employees be allowed to retain government jobs, although not necessarily in the travel office, which arranges travel for the White House press corps.

"We did the right thing, but we clearly did it in the wrong way," the report said.

Ms. Cornelius smuggled documents out of the office before the firings were announced, and before she took over, the report said. "Cornelius lacked the experience or preparation for this role," it said.

The report also questioned the role played by a Clinton friend, the Hollywood producer Harry Thomason. It said that his decision to look into the affairs of the travel office "clearly extended beyond what he was originally asked to do."

"Permitting Thomason — or any nonstaff person who comes in on special assignment — to work on problems outside the scope of his or her assignment is not a good practice," the report said.

Even though the report said that "the financial management of the travel office was seriously deficient," the blanket firing of the seven workers — five of whom had no responsibility over financial matters — was a mistake.

"A more humane approach was in order," Mr. McLarty said.

The report also forbids almost all contact between White House employees and the FBI regarding criminal cases, requiring White House staff to go through the Justice Department. Such contacts were prohibited previously, but the report apparently establishes stricter rules.

Mr. Kennedy, a former law partner of Hillary Rodham Clinton, contacted the FBI with the allegations.

As the White House faced charges that it was exaggerating the accusations against the seven employees, an FBI official met with White House officials and drafted a statement saying the accusations warranted a criminal investigation.

The report also recommended better accounting procedures in the travel office, which handles millions of dollars, and reiterated previous statements that the office can be run with fewer than seven employees.

White House officials previously admitted that mistakes were made in the case. The five employees exonerated in the report were placed on leave with pay after the initial firings led to accusations of coercion and heavy-handed tactics to get the FBI involved.

Pope Warns Of Pagan Aspects to Feminism

New York Times Service
ROME — Pope John Paul II urged American bishops on Friday to combat what he termed a "bitter, ideological feminism among some American Catholic women that had led to 'forms of nature worship and the celebration of myths and symbols' usurping traditional celebrations of the Christian faith."

The Pope's speech to the bishops further underlined the gap between the Vatican and many U.S. Catholics on the role of women in the church and reflected Rome's concern about what it sees as an ultra-feminism among some U.S. groups that goes toward pagan worship.

"As pastors, we are to challenge individuals and groups having such beliefs and call them to the honest and sincere dialogue that must go on within the Church, on women's expectations," the Pope told the bishops from Detroit and Miami.

The Vatican's differences with American women Catholics cover an array of issues.

In recent years, some of the Vatican's most senior cardinals have registered concern about American feminist Catholic worship of such concepts as the earth goddess, saying the practice creates an unacceptable blend of Catholicism with animist faith. Conservative American clerics have even suggested that such worship veered toward witchcraft.

The Pope said the Vatican could not ignore the debate on the role of women since "respect for women's rights is without doubt an essential step toward a more just and mature society, and the Church cannot fail to make her own this worthy objective."

He acknowledged that "in some circles there continues to exist a climate of dissatisfaction with the Church's position." But, he made clear that "the question cannot be resolved through a compromise with a feminism which polarizes among bitter, ideological lines."

"It is not simply that some people claim a right for women to be admitted to the ordained priesthood," he said. "In its extreme form, it is the Christian faith itself which is in danger of being undermined."

"Sometimes forms of nature worship and the celebration of myths and symbols take the place of the worship of the God revealed in Jesus Christ," the Pope said.

He took particular exception to Catholic nuns performing rituals outside traditional worship approved by the Vatican, saying such practices were un-Christian.

"Unfortunately, this kind of feminism is being encouraged by some people in the Church, including some religious women whose beliefs, attitudes and behavior no longer correspond to what the Gospel and the Church teach," he said.

Pope John Paul rested his teachings against the ordination of women, saying they were rooted in the divine will. However, he insisted that "the distinction of roles in no way favors the superiority of some over others."

—ALAN COWELL



Rescue workers tending to victims of the multiple shooting in a San Francisco law office. The picture was taken through a window.

Killer of 8 at Law Firm Was a Litigant

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SAN FRANCISCO — A gunman who killed eight people in a San Francisco law office was identified on Friday as a real estate investor who had been involved in litigation with the law firm.

Mayor Frank Jordan, in television interviews, said the gunman, Gian Luigi Ferri, 55, apparently was known in the law offices of Pettit and Martin. He said Mr. Ferri was a real estate investor, and there was some litigation pending at that law office. Mayor Jordan said that after the shooting spree the man turned a gun on himself and committed suicide.

Mr. Ferri had taken an elevator up to the 34th floor of the 49-story skyscraper at 101

California Street, in the financial district, at about 3 P.M. on Thursday.

"No one was suspicious because he was wearing a business suit and a shirt and tie," the mayor said, "and I think evidently once he arrived at the 34th floor, when he opened up his coat, he had two semiautomatic weapons that were strapped to his suspenders and he also had a .45 automatic handgun. He opened fire on that 34th floor and the carnage continued for five different floors, down to the 30th."

After shooting 15 people, eight fatally, he was about to be confronted by the police on the stairs between the 29th and the 30th floors, and he turned one of his weapons on himself, Mr. Jordan said.

The shooting spree caused chaos in the

downtown district, with traffic and transit systems disrupted. Dozens of ambulances, police and fire vehicles came to the scene and the police sealed off an area several blocks wide. Thousands of office workers barricaded themselves after the emergency was announced.

Wayne Jeffries, a lawyer at Pettit and Martin, said the gunman had been at the firm earlier in the day for a deposition, but details of the case were not immediately known.

Mr. Ferri was president of ADF Mortgage and Realty in Woodland Hills, a suburb of Los Angeles, the San Francisco Examiner said.

Besides his semiautomatic weapons, the gunman had a black canvas bag stuffed with "hand-dreds and hundreds of rounds," Mayor Jordan said.

(Reuters, AP)

No End to War of the Woods

But Clinton Plan for the Northwest Shields Old Forests

By Timothy Egan
New York Times Service
SEATTLE — The plan that President Bill Clinton has announced to bring peace to jobs and a degree of protection to the old growth forests of the Pacific Northwest will not end the decade-long civil war in the woods here.

After years in which the logging industry and conservationists fought over threatened spotted owls and other endangered species, the plan signals a historic shift in the way the federal government will manage more than 23 million acres (9.3 million hectares) of public forests. Logging will no longer dominate decisions, with the number of trees cut reduced by more than two-thirds from its highest levels. At the same time, there also will be no any large formal wilderness areas, which would be off-limits to anything but light-footed visits by man.

The Clinton program, announced Thursday, also calls for about \$1.2 billion in aid for displaced workers and economic development.

Amid the predictable criticism from both sides, and an extraordinary shouting match between Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt and the House speaker, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, the plan is viewed as somewhat of a curiosity by those who live and work in the woods. Some workers

see in it the outline of a painful, but at least predictable, future.

"In the short-term, this looks like a significant amount of timber for us," said Robert Cugini, a third-generation mill owner in Renton, Washington, just outside of Seattle. When Mr. Cugini's father took over the family timber operation, experimental areas, logging would be selective.

The rest of the timber would come from lands where species are not threatened. The total cut would be about 1.2 billion board feet a year. In the 1980s, the Forest Service allowed nearly 5 billion board feet a year to be cut.

The White House, boxed in by environmental laws that are politically difficult to change, has chosen to try to fix what is most valuable in the forests — the salmon streams and watersheds — and let scientists experiment with how to allow logging in other areas without damaging the ecology.

All this will make for a new day at the Forest Service, which has managed the public woodlands with timber industry's best interests at heart.

But it is not the new era Mr. Clinton had in mind. The president was forced to accept a plan that he clearly did not like and that infuriated Mr. Foley, who has long guided Northwest forest decisions with behind-the-scenes power and a tilt toward the industry.

The president was under pressure from Mr. Foley, who said he was shocked by how low the proposed timber harvest would be. In the past Mr. Foley — whose district includes the huge Colville National Forest, which is not subject to spotted owl restrictions — had been able to see that forest plans were in his liking.

NEWS ANALYSIS

there were 15 sawmills in the Seattle area. Now there is only one: his Barbee Mill. And he said the president's plan should allow him to stay open. "Beyond that, it's up to the marketplace," he said.

As outlined by the president, the plan would set aside about 7 million acres of old-growth/ reserves, or about 80 percent of the nation's remaining ancient forests, with some limited logging in those areas. The reserves would not be straight lines on a map, or formal wilderness areas, but would be set up to protect streams and watersheds, primarily those with salmon. If fish return to these streams in significant numbers, it could help the sagging Northwest fishing industry, administration officials said.

"Can areas, ranging in size from 80,000 to 380,000 acres each, would be set up as experimental logging areas. The Forest Service has already announced that it is phasing out clear-cutting, in which all trees in a given area are leveled. In the

Away From Politics

- Flood waters along parts of the Mississippi River receded slightly, but a stretch of the river between St. Paul, Minnesota, and St. Louis, Missouri, was expected to remain closed for two weeks. President Bill Clinton promised to ask Congress for more disaster aid.
 - Blood supplies are to be made safer in the United States, the Food and Drug Administration said. Regulations are planned to strengthen quality control for blood banks and set standards for record-keeping so that suspect donations can be tracked more easily.
 - Endorsing a controversial anti-gay tactic, the California Supreme Court decided that parents may be prosecuted and sent to prison if they do not take decisive steps to prevent their children from committing crimes. In a Los Angeles case, it upheld a state law that holds parents liable if their failure to exercise "reasonable care, supervision and control" permits a child to become delinquent.
 - A woman with the virus that causes AIDS apparently drowned herself in New York's Hudson River after trying to trick her 7-year-old son to jump in with her, the police said. The mother, Milagros Martinez, 31, undressed on the pier in Greenwich Village and also had taken off her son's socks and shoes, telling him he had to save her. When she jumped and did not surface, the child stood on the pier. Police divers could not find her.
 - A Catholic priest who was a chaplain in the Marine Corps admitted to molesting young males and was sentenced to 12 years in prison. Lieutenant Robert Hrdlicka pleaded guilty in Beaufort, South Carolina, to seven counts of indecent acts or indecent liberties with a minor.
 - A highway tunnel in New York City was closed off for nearly four hours after police found a suspicious package, causing a huge traffic jam. The cylindrical device found in the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel was taken to an explosives range for examination.
 - French and U.S. divers have brought to the surface the first artifacts to be recovered from the wreck of the U.S. Civil War ship, Alabama, which was sunk off northern France in 1864.
- AP, WP, LAT, Reuters, AFP

Islamic Cleric Vows To Surrender in U.S.

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — An Islamic cleric whose followers are accused of a terrorist conspiracy and bombing the World Trade Center was said to be ready to surrender Friday to immigration officials in New Jersey after Sabbath prayers.

Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, 55, was sought after federal authorities decided to revoke his parole on immigration charges. They had allowed the Egyptian cleric to remain free while he fought a deportation order issued in March.

The cleric was not being charged in the alleged bombing and assassination conspiracy that was broken up a week ago, authorities said.

Mohammad T. Mehdi, a prominent Arab-American activist who is close to the cleric, said Friday that Sheikh Abdel Rahman spent the night in the Abu Bakr mosque in Brooklyn.

After finishing his Sabbath prayers there Friday, the blind cleric would be driven by supporters to the immigration service office in Newark, New Jersey, Mr. Mehdi said.

Mr. Mehdi said the cleric was surrendering because "he always would accept any legitimate order of authority."

The cleric's New York lawyer, Barbara Nelson said earlier that a surrender was being worked out. "Immigration wants him; he might as well surrender," she said. "There's no point in running away from it."

The Justice Department said Sheikh Abdel Rahman entered the United States on a tourist visa July 18, 1990. He obtained permanent resident status in 1991 as a minister of religion, but this was rescinded in March last year because he concealed his criminal record in Egypt.

He had been appealing deportation by seeking an asylum, though one asylum bid was already denied.

Mr. Mehdi, secretary-general of the National Council on Islamic Affairs, had said neither the cleric nor his supporters would resist an attempt to arrest him.

Federal agents began a stakeout Thursday night at the mosque. About 70 reporters, neighbors and onlookers gathered in front of the building in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn. The atmosphere grew hostile, and people who came and went from the mosque showed cameras and onlookers aside.

Late in the evening, a maroon van pulled up and supporters of the cleric hustled a man dressed in white into the vehicle.

Agents of the FBI and the Immigration and Naturalization Service jumped out, seemingly from nowhere, shotguns and pistols drawn, some crouched in firing position.

Two federal vehicles suddenly appeared and blocked the van's path. The agents swarmed around the van and shouted, "Get out! Get out!"

But it was a hoax. The man believed to be the cleric had his head down but was wearing a red and white cap like that worn by Sheikh Abdel Rahman.

When agents got their hands on him, he looked up and it became clear he was not the cleric.

POLITICAL NOTES

Tokyo Goes on Sushi Alert for Clinton Arrival
WASHINGTON — Attention all sushi chefs in Tokyo: Bill Clinton is coming.

The president of the United States said Friday that he was "absolutely" a fan of the Japanese delicacy that features raw fresh fish and hopes to taste some when he arrives next week for the Group of Seven summit meeting.

"My schedule is a little more regimented than I wish it were," Mr. Clinton said at the end of an Oval Office interview. "But I'm a big fan of Japanese food. I'm hoping that at least one night I could just go out to a small restaurant."

Known worldwide for his love of a good meal (some would say any meal), the president was ambushed with the sushi question. But he bit, anyway.

"I want to go out to a small, modest restaurant and just have some," he said with a laugh. (1BT)

'Silme Ball' Remark Costs Lobbyist His Job
WASHINGTON — A vice president of the leading pro-Israel lobby was forced to resign after calling Israel's deputy foreign minister "a little silme ball."

The lobbyist, Harvey Friedman, was the second senior official of the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee to be dismissed this week for disparaging other Jews. On Monday, the executive director, Thomas A. Dine, was asked to resign after having been quoted as saying that some people regard ultra-Orthodox Jews as "snidely" and "low class."

Mr. Friedman, a vice president of the organization, took three congressmen to Israel where they met with, among others, Yossi Beilin, the deputy foreign minister. During the meeting with Mr. Beilin, Mr. Friedman said it showed Gali for Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to consider trading land for peace in Middle East negotiations.

Mr. Beilin complained to Israel's ambassador to the United States, Itamar Rabinovich, about Mr. Friedman's remarks. Mr. Rabinovich contacted Mr. Dine, who was then still head of the committee, who called Mr. Beilin to apologize.

But in an article on Thursday about Mr. Dine's resignation, Washington Jewish Week reported that Mr. Friedman had insisted that Mr. Beilin had distorted the account of what was said.

Mr. Friedman said Mr. Beilin had made statements that he had found extraordinary, including that the current Israeli government was prepared to withdraw to its pre-1967 boundaries, with the exception of Jerusalem, in return for a lasting peace.

Mr. Friedman is quoted as saying of Mr. Beilin: "This little silme ball can say he didn't say it, but three congressmen will affirm that it's just what he said." (NYT)

Quote/Unquote
 Representative Patricia Schroeder of Colorado, commenting on reports that U.S. Navy aviators from several reserve squadrons in the San Diego area, defying repeated navy efforts to combat sexual harassment, have distributed T-shirts emblazoned with lewd remarks about her: "It makes you wonder whether the training is ever going to get through to some people in the navy." (NYT)

U.S. Denies Visas to 79 Libyan Athletes

By David Nakamura and Gabby Richards
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The State Department has blocked the issuance of entry visas to a delegation of 79 Libyan athletes to the World Summer Olympics in Beijing, New York, next week as part of an embargo imposed on Libya after the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in Lockerbie, Scotland.

The State Department determined that the Libyan athletes are an "instrumentality of the Libyan government" and therefore must obtain a license from the Treasury Department to spend money legally in the United States. With no license, no visas may be issued.

"The secretary of state has recommended that the Treasury not grant the license," a State Department official said.

That action and significant congressional opposition to the possibility that the International Olympic Committee might award the 2000 Summer Olympics to Beijing have some officials of the U.S. Olympic Committee concerned about possible repercussions at the 1996 Games in Atlanta.

LeRoy Walker, president of the U.S. Olympic Committee, met Thursday with three U.S. lawmakers who oppose Beijing's bid.

The International Olympic Committee insists that the host country, upon being awarded

the Olympic Games, permit free access to all athletes.

This will be the first time the World University Games, the largest world athletic competition outside the Olympics, will be held in the United States. More than 5,000 athletes from 139 countries will take part in the July 8-18 event. The chairman, Burt Flickinger, said he expected no problems with other countries and that no protests or complaints will be filed with the State Department. All other delegations have been granted entry visas, including one from Iraq.

"We're sorry to see any team excluded on the basis of what country they come from," he said. "But in no way do we condemn our government for their action."

Clinton Seeks \$5 Billion for Cities Losing Bases

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton announced a \$5 billion program on Friday to help ease the economic pain of a plan to close or scale back dozens of military bases in the United States, saying it was "the least we can do for the people and the communities who have supported our troops."

"I am ordering an unprecedented federal effort to assure that when we close these bases we also open a new and brighter future for the affected workers and their communities," Mr. Clinton said.

"We will respond rapidly and spend money more wisely," he said.

The president accepted an independent commission's recommendation that the Pentagon close 129 bases, 92 of them overseas, and realign 46 others. The list becomes final unless rejected by Congress within 45 working days.

He said the assistance program would include grants averaging \$1 million to each American community affected by a major base closing.

"In the past, base closings forced communities to cope with a jarring economic upheaval without tools or resources," Mr. Clinton said.

"For communities from coast to coast affected by base closings, the federal government will now work

aggressively to help these patriotic citizens, cities and towns prosper."

He said the program also calls for these things:

- "Fast-track cleanup" to get bases ready for other uses and to avoid needless delays.
- New emphasis on using former military installations for job-creating ventures. He called for "fast-track disposal" of the bases.
- Streamlined assistance programs and reduced bureaucratic hurdles, with a single coordinator for efforts in each community.

Mr. Clinton said he expected the program to "have a huge practical difference in the lives of these communities."

The president said he was optimistic that Congress would approve money for the conversion efforts because legislators would recognize "you simply cannot take this away from communities with-

NOVEL: Lascivious Computer Churns Out a Potboiler

Continued from Page 1
 Thomas Gifford, a novelist, reviewed both "Just This Once" and another entry of the same genre, "American Star," by Jackie Collins. Mr. Gifford's verdict: "If you do like this stuff, you'd be much better off with the one written by the computer."

The novel's publisher, the Carol Publishing Group's Birch Lane Press, recognizes that "Just This Once" is an experimental foray and that its commercial prospects are uncertain. The first printing is a respectable 15,000 hard-cover copies, priced at \$18.95. It will be available in the national book-store chains and elsewhere.

"But basically," said Steven Schragis, Carol's publisher, "the stores don't know what to make of this book."

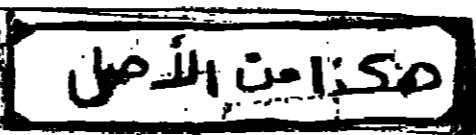
But Mr. Schragis hopes that the book's novelty will attract readers. "I'm not saying this is a great work of literary distinction, but it is as good as a hundred other romance novels being published this year," he said. "Right now, this is the cutting edge of literary artificial intelligence, and I wanted to be involved at the start of it."

Computer experts are bemused and intrigued. Writing a 295-page book patterned after a pulp-fiction queen strikes them as a delightfully frivolous application of artificial intelligence.

Ambassador Lapel Flag
 Great World Cities Collection
 Fast 14th Delivery - 100% USA-made
 Any flag size • city/country or logo
 Factory wholesale to qualified
 Tour Operators. Also retail.
 THE CO., INC. 101 Del Mar Drive
 New Milford, CT 06778, U.S.A.
 (203) 350-7445 • Fax (203) 350-6334

**JOAN
&
DAVID**

london harvey nichols
 london harvey nichols
 paris 6 rue du faubourg st honoré
 paris 6 rue du faubourg st honoré



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Beware Pentagon Fudge

The 1980s were the go-go years for the Pentagon, and that meant anything goes, including lying to Congress...

Press Nigeria Forward

General Ibrahim Babangida's decision to keep Nigeria from joining Africa's group of emerging democracies makes a mockery of his often-repeated pledge to end the military's 10-year grip on power...

Poor Women Still Wait

Twenty years have passed since the Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade, but millions of Americans still refuse to accept a woman's right to end an unwanted pregnancy...

Other Comment

Ponder This Trade Scenario

America's new Japanese policy, like the old, already seems more rhetoric than substance. Rather than making enemies out of friends and going soft on chronic trade deficiences...

Talking Peace: Miracle in South Africa?

By Anthony Lewis

KEMPTON PARK, South Africa — When President Frederik de Klerk and Nelson Mandela are honored Sunday in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, the setting will have special symbolic significance...

African National Congress wanted an elected constituent assembly to write the permanent constitution. An ingenious device was used to get around such conflicts...

but it would have to work within fixed rules. The committee made explicit what the framers in 1787 only implied: the constitutional principles would be legally enforceable, in a new constitutional court.

Cut No Deals With a Mideast Tyrant

By A. M. Rosenthal

WASHINGTON — In the rooms at the State Department where Syrian and Israeli negotiators talk about peace, the conversation often gets murky but the view remains perfectly clear...

government headed by Yitzhak Rabin in the '70s. The current government headed by Prime Minister Rabin is ready to deal, but not exactly leap — to talk phoned withdrawal if Mr. Assad first agrees in writing and public to a full peace involving security arrangements, ambassadors, commerce, water, Mr. Rabin sees dealing about the Golan as militarily feasible and worth the risk for peace...

Europeans Must Balance Jobs and Competitiveness

By Alexander MacLeod

LONDON — As they prepare for the Group of Seven summit meeting in Tokyo, European leaders are having to ask themselves an updated variant of an ancient question: Am I my brother's keeper?

rising — but amid signs that entrenched attitudes are crumbling. The traditionalist camp is represented by Jacques Delors, president of the EC Commission, whose socialistic convictions tilt him toward concern for the quality of life of workers and fuel his commitment to the Community's social chapter...

comparing with a 1 percent rise in the United States and no increase at all in Japan. This has produced a labor cost structure in the Community 20 percent higher than in either country.



For a New Cuba, Drop the Embargo

By William Ratliff and Roger Fontaine

WASHINGTON — Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina of Cuba, in Beijing, has again called on Washington to drop its embargo of Cuba, which has for decades been the centerpiece of U.S. policy toward that country...

An end to the embargo almost certainly will permit a more peaceful transition in Cuba and the reintegration of Cuban Americans, who have much to contribute to the new Cuba. Pumping up tensions, on the other hand, could provoke a civil war — which Cubans on the island in particular do not want.

William Ratliff is a senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. Roger Fontaine, a member of Ronald Reagan's National Security Council staff, writes for "Report From America." They contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Progress Can Take 356 Years

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — Imagine you have some interest in biblical archaeology and see advertised a lecture on, say, "Calibrated Radiocarbon Chronology of Royal Judean Storage Jars," or some such. You go to the lecture at the address of which the speaker says, "And, oh, by the way, on Thursday I found the Holy Grail in the basement of a bed-and-breakfast in downtown Jericho. Here it is."

Well, something comparable has happened in Cambridge, England. A group of mathematicians attended a conference on — hold on — "P-adic Galois Representations, Iwasawa Theory and the Tamagawa Number of Motives." They went to hear Professor Andrew Wiles deliver three lectures on "Modular Forms, Elliptic Curves and Galois Representations." At the end of the third lecture, Mr. Wiles noted that his presentation had just proved Fermat's Last Theorem, the most famous and elusive mathematical puzzle of the last 300 years.

Mr. Wiles's claim holds up, he will be hailed for his mathematical genius. He should be equally hailed for his modesty. Dropping his bombshell at the end of a lecture is itself an achievement in this age of hype.

In science, modesty and genius do not coexist well. Einstein is perhaps the most famous exception to the rule. Yet even James Watson and Francis Crick, discoverers of the genetic code and not known for their modesty, proved themselves capable of one admirable, indeed immortal, act of understatement. Toward the end of their epic paper revealing the structure of DNA, they noted dryly: "It has not escaped our notice that the specific pairing (i.e., zipper-like structure of DNA) we have postulated immediately suggests a possible copying mechanism for the replication of the genetic material."

For hundreds of years humans had known that hereditary traits are transmitted from parent to child. But they hadn't a clue as to how. Messrs. Watson and Crick had just provided it.

Mr. Wiles, however, is due homage not just for his genius and his modesty, but for his courage. Courage is not a quality one normally associates with mathematicians. Yet it should apply to people who work in their attic in secret for seven years without even a problem that has stumped the greatest mathematical minds since first proposed in 1637.

There are intellectual black holes, vortices of endless regression, that mortals ought to stay clear of. Many mathematicians have felt that way about Fermat's Last Theorem. It holds that while a square can be broken into two smaller squares — 25 (the square of five) can be broken into 16 (the square of four) plus 9 (the square of three) — one cannot divide a cube into two smaller cubes. For that matter, one cannot divide any higher power into two smaller numbers of the same power.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune, listing staff members like Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, and Richard McLean.

Advertisement titled 'IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO' featuring articles on 1893: High-Price Opera, 1943: Women's Army, and 1918: A July 4 Tribute.

Handwritten Arabic text: 'سكوا من الأصل'

In Tokyo, Business As Usual

2 Ministers Admit Soliciting Firms

By T. R. Reid
Washington Post Service
TOKYO — With two weeks remaining before a national election that is focused on the issue of political corruption, leaders of Japan's dominant Liberal Democratic Party have been soliciting contributions from industries they regulate.

Poll of Europeans Shows Mistrust of Japan on Rise

TOKYO — The number of European opinion leaders who think that Japan cannot be trusted is increasing, according to a government poll published Friday.
A total of 3,690 politicians, government officials, labor union leaders, scholars and journalists in Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain replied to the survey, carried out by Japan's Foreign Ministry.

VOTE: April Date Is Set

Continued from Page 1
years, currently runs a distant second in polls to the ANC, which expects to win an outright majority in April from an electorate that is 75 percent black.
Negotiators for the government and ANC have yet to resolve whether the coalition cabinet will govern on a straight majoritarian basis, or whether there will be a form of minority veto.

Fred Gwynne, of TV's 'Munsters,' Dies

The Associated Press
BALTIMORE — Fred Gwynne, 66, an actor whose Lincolnshire physique and dour face delighted audiences of television's "Car 54, Where Are You?" and "The Munsters," died of cancer Friday.
Mr. Gwynne began his career with the Broadway production of "Mrs. McThing" with Helen Hayes in 1952 and he went on to alternate between stage, screen and television for the next 40 years.

George Alford Stacey, Designer for Wealthy

NEW YORK (NYT) — George Alford Stacey, 91, a designer who decorated the homes of socially prominent Americans for more than half a century, died June 25 in New York City.
Mr. Stacey's clients included John Hay Whitney, Vincent Astor, Ward Cheney, Harold K. Guinzburg, W. Averell Harriman, William S. Paley and Ava Gardner.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Professor Takes Aim At Lewd Comments
In an article that has attracted national attention since it appeared in The Harvard Law Review in January, Professor Cynthia Grant Bowman of Northwestern University law school wants to make a statement of assessment of women — sexual comments, catcalls and wolf whistles — a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$250.

SHORT TAKES

After two decades of hostility, the two biggest U.S. teachers' unions, the 2.1-million-member National Education Association and the 820,000-member American Federation of Teachers, are talking about combining their strength in a merger.
A few years ago, fully 85 percent of commercial airline pilots had learned to fly in the military. But this will drop to one-third by the end of this decade as the defense establishment shrinks.

STUDENT EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE STUDENT: German boy from Frankfurt would like to go to the U.S. for 10 months. He speaks English and German. He is 17 years old. High school level. (4-49) 610/2712.
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES
EAST UNIVERSITY degrees offering work, life & academic experience. For more information contact: East University, Dept. 171, Los Angeles, CA 90033. USA. Tel: 818-252-2222. Fax: 818-252-2222.

HOLIDAY RENTALS

FRENCH RIVIERA
SARRE MAXIME OVERLOOKING ST. TROPE! GOLF, beautiful property 6/7 hectares overlooking the sea. 2000 sqm, garden, 2 weeks in August. Tel: 93 42 43 50. Fax: 93 42 41 46.
ITALY
TOSCANA COUNTRY HOUSE on a hill with splendid view over olive trees and the sea. 10 km by car from the beautiful town of Cortona. The house has 5 double bedrooms and 4 bathrooms. Available AUGUST 1st to 31st. Tel: 59 70 2275 or 700 2280.
PARIS & SUBURBS
JULY - AUGUST - MONTMARTRE 3-room house of comfort, large garden. 16,000sqm. (1) 45 41 26 36

PERSONALS
Congratulations to JANE & BENNEY
With best wishes
From all of the IHT

FRIENDSHIPS
EDITH BRIGITTA FAHRENKROG
SAY YES... TO A PARTNER THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGENCY... WE OFFER ABSOLUTE PERSONAL ASSISTANCE... CALL ME EVERY DAY (ALSO SAYING) GERMANY, ELBERGSTRASSE 51, D-40316 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, 3-7 P.M. (1) 42 32 88 88. Fax: (1) 42 32 88 66.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE IN THE HEART OF EUROPE
YOUNG ENCHANTING ITALIAN LADY... 31-31 A CHARMING LADY WITH CLASS... CALL ME EVERY DAY (ALSO SAYING) GERMANY, ELBERGSTRASSE 51, D-40316 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, 3-7 P.M. (1) 42 32 88 88. Fax: (1) 42 32 88 66.

INT'L BUSINESS LAW CERTIFICATE
Professional training in the practical aspects of American, French & EC Business Law for those already working in corporate legal departments... THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

CLAUDE PASCHEL-KALES GmbH
Employment first class Partnership Agency over 25 years of experience and know how
Top-Manager Ende 30/182, etc. Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS
12-STEP PROGRAM FOR ALCOHOLIC ADDICTION... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MAIL ORDER
COMPACT DISCS AVAILABLE... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

INTERDEAN
FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MONROE NANNIES INTERNATIONAL
NANNIES INCORPORATED LONDON... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

POSITIONS AVAILABLE
BERNARDI CALIFORNIA FAMILY... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

AMERICAN WRITER 42, living in a comfortable... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

PERSONALS
SERVING TO CORRESPOND with serious Christian & Jews with an interest in biblical history & scriptural studies... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

ANNOUNCEMENTS
BARENE AS 24... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MOVING
THE INTERNATIONAL MOVIES... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

AGS
A.G.S. BERLIN (44) 81 79 25... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

LE CLARIDGE
FOR 1 WEEK OR MORE High class furnished... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

transAct
English styled to suit your needs... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
GREECE - KALAMATA, Prime location... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MOVING
AMSTERDAM 31 (7) 89 93 24... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

POSITIONS WANTED
NANNIES INCORPORATED LONDON... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

POSITIONS AVAILABLE
BERNARDI CALIFORNIA FAMILY... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

AMERICAN WRITER 42, living in a comfortable... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
FRENCH RIVIERA... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

EMPLOYMENT
GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE
TEACHER, INTERPRETER, translator... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL
Spacious 2 or 3 room apartments... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

LE CLARIDGE
FOR 1 WEEK OR MORE High class furnished... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

HOME PLAZA MARAIS
Sole to buy fully equipped... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
GREECE - KALAMATA, Prime location... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MOVING
AMSTERDAM 31 (7) 89 93 24... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

POSITIONS WANTED
NANNIES INCORPORATED LONDON... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

AMERICAN WRITER 42, living in a comfortable... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

AUTOS TAX FREE
NEW TAX-FREE used Range Rover + Chevrolet + etc... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

OCEANWIDE MOTORS
Since 1972 brokers for Mercedes, BMW, Porsche, GM, Ford, Worldwide... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

EUROPE AUTO BROKERS, Inc
Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

LEGAL SERVICES
US IMMIGRATION Through Invest... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

LOW COST FLIGHTS
WORLDWIDE Special departure of... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

HOTELS
BERNARDI CALIFORNIA FAMILY... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

FRANCE
BERNARDI CALIFORNIA FAMILY... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

SWITZERLAND
ALPS, CHAMONIX, Swiss probe... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

COLLECTIBLES
COLLECTION OF SWATCH-Watches... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

ESCORTS & GUIDES
BELLE EPOCH THE ESCORT SERVICE... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

TO OUR READERS
Hand-delivery of the IHT day-of-publication is now available in these cities: Warsaw, Cracow, Gdansk, Poznan and Wroclaw. Please call: MINI-MAX GMBH Tel: 43 29 46/43 00 28 Fax: 43 00 20

STUDENT EXCHANGE
EXCHANGE STUDENT: German boy from Frankfurt would like to go to the U.S. for 10 months... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES
EAST UNIVERSITY degrees offering work, life & academic experience... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?
Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

EUROPE
NETHERLANDS: Matthew Green... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MIDDLE EAST
NETHERLANDS: Matthew Green... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

AFRICA
NETHERLANDS: Matthew Green... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

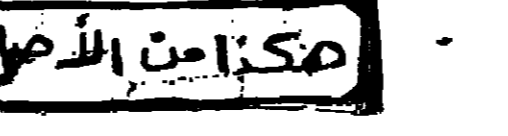
SOUTHERN AFRICA
NETHERLANDS: Matthew Green... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

MIDDLE EAST
NETHERLANDS: Matthew Green... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

NORTH AMERICA
NETHERLANDS: Matthew Green... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

ESCORTS & GUIDES
BELLE EPOCH THE ESCORT SERVICE... Tel: (+49) 89 23 93 06. Fax: (+49) 89 23 98 46

TO OUR READERS
Hand-delivery of the IHT day-of-publication is now available in these cities: Warsaw, Cracow, Gdansk, Poznan and Wroclaw. Please call: MINI-MAX GMBH Tel: 43 29 46/43 00 28 Fax: 43 00 20



Embers Under the Ashes Dark Passion of Pinchus Krémègne

By Michael Gibson
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — History can sometimes be unfair. Consider the case of Pinchus Krémègne, whose work is being exhibited at the Pavillon des Arts at Les Halles.

Sometime in 1912, Krémègne, who had been studying sculpture in Vilnius, slipped out of Lithuania at the age of 22. He could not have left otherwise. Fearful that Jews would emigrate massively to the United States, the Russian government refused to grant them passports. Krémègne's goal, however, was not America but Paris. The other clandestine migrants thought that was hilarious.

A few days later, he stepped off the train at the Gare de l'Est in Paris. He could not speak a word of French, but made his way through the city churning a scrap of paper on which, he wrote the words "La Roche." This was the haven in Montparnasse where so many penniless Russian artists found shelter in those days. There he settled in.

In time he wrote his friend Chaim Soutine, who had stayed on in Vilnius, urging him to come. In France, he told him, Jews were respected as human beings.

Soutine and Krémègne had first met when they were children, and Soutine had joined his friend at the Vilnius School of Fine Arts, where Krémègne was then studying sculpture. It was Krémègne who introduced Soutine to French painting (he had given up sculpture by then).

and the injustice of history is that the older artist has since been dismissed as an imitator of Soutine's. If anything, it was the other way around — at the outset, at least.

Life was not easy at first. The two friends were so broke that they avoided even looking into cafes as they slunk past. They did not have enough money for a cup of coffee and dreaded that friends might hail them. But an old Russian tailor befriended them and fed them when they were hungry.

One of their first collectors was Police Commissioner Zamaron, a bohemian in his own way, who spent his evenings chatting with artists at La Rotonde and amassed hundreds of paintings by Modigliani, Chagall, Utrillo, Fautou and Soutine. (He had to sell them, ultimately, to pay his gambling debts.)

At La Roche, Krémègne met Modigliani. Later in life, Krémègne spoke of him with great warmth, recalling the various passions he had ignited. He witnessed the Italian artist's physical decline and inherited his last pair of shoes. "He had only worn them two or three times," Krémègne once told the critic Jean-Paul Crespelle, "but the first time I put them on, they took me straight to a bistro!"

It was thanks to the collector Paul Guillaume that Krémègne got his first whiff of success. But he was to be outshone by Soutine, whose success was assured from the day his paintings struck the fancy of Dr. Albert C. Barnes, the prominent American collector.

Soutine's art was more vivid, and Krémègne's restrained expressionism suffered in comparison. But there is no reason to compare them, aside from the fact that they were once friends.

Even that friendship ended. Though he had become successful by then, Soutine, in spite of Krémègne's repeated urgings, balked at selling a painting to help a friend in need. The Russian tailor who fed them when they were hard up, had come down with tuberculosis and needed treatment. From that day on, if someone mentioned Soutine, Krémègne would mutter: "Soutine? Never heard of him."

As the 70 paintings at the Pavillon des Arts (to Sept. 5) make clear, the substance of Krémègne's art resides in his unusual use of color. At a time when so many artists (with the notable exception of Rouault) favored pure, almost primary colors, Krémègne's palette was more expressionistically rich, its tones more somber, and there is a certain sullen melancholy in the blending of brown and gray and ochre into even the most luminous skies.

The subject matter does not reach beyond the standard repertory of landscape, still life, portrait and nude. The taciturn Krémègne would paint an apple with a dark passion, till all the

colors were dirty, and the subject glowed beneath them, like embers under ash.

In 1939, before World War II swooped down on France, Krémègne packed his wife and child off to Sweden — she was Swedish and had been nanny to the Nobel children. He made it to safety in Céret, in the Pyrenees where they had acquired a house. When the German Army took over the southern part of France, Krémègne was sent to work on a farm. The sympathetic French farmer allowed him time to paint.

After the war, Krémègne returned to Paris to find his studio miraculously intact. The artist was only 55, but the war had marked a great divide. Soutine had died in 1943; Krémègne survived him for almost 40 years — he died in 1981. But, to a France emerging from a great spiritual crisis, he was already part of the past. He lacked Picasso's protean talent and continued painting in much the same vein as he had in the '30s.

Krémègne deserves a reappraisal, and the time seems ripe. He remains one of the historical figures of that great immigration of Jewish artists from Russia who transformed Western painting in the first decades of this century. He should not be forgotten.



Detail of self-portrait.

Dubuffet's Rude, Universal Charm

By Michael Kimmelman
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — From beginning to end, the Jean Dubuffet exhibition at the Hirshhorn Museum is a pleasure to see. Has any other artist strived so hard to seem rude and irascible and yet spread so much pleasure?

It was the central paradox of Dubuffet's career that he both debunked the art establishment more vigorously and received more encomiums from it than probably any European artist of his generation. He made his debut in Paris in January 1944, his wit and mischief-fulness apparent in a painting that was just what that enervated city needed after years of deprivation and humiliation. From then until his death in 1985, at the age of 83, Dubuffet enjoyed the kind of recognition artists mostly dream of.

The man whose paintings were said to represent the antithesis of the School of Paris became that city's most esteemed artist. When the Jeu de Paume reopened three years ago as a center for contemporary art, it sought to establish its own stature by basing in Dubuffet's, dedicating its inaugural exhibition to his late work.

And now there is this show at the Hirshhorn, through Sept. 12. With nearly 100 works, it is the most extensive Dubuffet exhibition in the United States in 20 years. Organized by the museum's director, James T. Demetrios, it concentrates on the period from 1943 to 1963, the most fruitful of Dubuffet's artistic life, just before he settled into "L'Hourloupe," the series of paintings and sculptures that was his attempt at a universal kind of public art.

He succeeded almost too well. For years, Dubuffet produced the most cheerless, ugliest compositions that defined the series, until his art came to seem almost as ubiquitous and predictable as McDonald's. The self-declared anti-establishment man became something of a big business. But before then, during the years on which this exhibition concentrates, he applied his contentious energy to the creation of one series after another of still surprising audacity.

He was born in 1901 in Le Havre, a port city that had nourished many artists, including Boudin and Braque, but Dubuffet always claimed that the tradition of high art they upheld meant nothing to him. His dream, he once announced with characteristic provocation, was to eliminate all the libraries and museums and erect in the center of every town a statue commemorating oblivion. "Let us abolish the past and all that comes with it!" he declared.



Jean Dubuffet's "Cow With the Beautiful Muzzle," on view in Washington.

Dubuffet was hardly the first to say so. But when he said it, he had the momentum of history behind him. It was not coincidental that his career took off at the same time that the writings of Sartre, Camus and Orwell gained widespread attention and that Francis Bacon, Alberto Burri and Lucio Fontana began to make their own marks on the European artistic scene.

Twice Dubuffet made aborted stabs at art: the third try stuck. In 1942 he abandoned his career as a wine merchant to take up painting. Ever the dutiful businessman, and

point out that his incendiary rhetoric was one thing and his work another. He may have aspired to the condition of Art Brut, but he remained a Parisian intellectual. This is especially clear when one compares Dubuffet's work with actual Art Brut, or "outsider" art, as it now is called, which has once again become fashionable in this politicized climate of insiders and outsiders. Interest in the work of outsiders lends to this fine Dubuffet show a timeliness. But it needs no such excuse.

His images — brightly colored and scrawled in an artfully uncouth hand — were peopled by characters who seemed possessed of a goofy delirium pervasively out of place in wartime Paris. But Dubuffet was never as shocking or as radical as he pretended — and was at first said — to be. Not only did his art, in fact, build on the achievements of Klee and Miró and other enrollees in the pantheon of high art. It also betrayed a degree of refinement that, particularly with the hindsight of several decades, links it inextricably with those School of Paris artists he professed to abhor.

BOOKS

COMMAGER ON TOCQUEVILLE

By Henry Steele Commager. 130 pages. \$24.95. University of Missouri Press.

Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang

HENRY Steele Commager's brilliant new interpretation of Alexis de Tocqueville's "Democracy in America" offers this astute comment: "He had an instinct for the jugular vein in history."

The same can be said for Commager, the author of major works on the American mind and dream and now professor emeritus of his alma mater, Amherst College. For in "Commager on Tocqueville," the premier U.S. historian allows the reader to see America today through the critical vision of Commager on Commager.

Pulling no punches, Commager achieves three things in his invaluable little book. He makes us want to read or reread Tocqueville's 1835 classic, he tells us what's "dealing and what's flawed" about "Democracy in America," and, more than many of the historians in academia, he speaks out about some imperfections of the United States.

As a historical icon, Tocqueville is generally more cited than read. He could be quaint as well as president, better on the political system than on the people.

Prepare to be chided if you quote this Tocqueville sentence, from his chapter titled "The Young Woman as a Wife" — to a feminist: "In America a woman loses her independence forever in the bonds of matrimony."

He can hardly be blamed for failing to anticipate the current society-page phrase "the bride will retain her name."

"Commager on Tocqueville" explores five dilemmas Tocqueville raised but did not always answer: democracy and the tyranny of the majority, the price of a just society, the military in a democracy and the contradictions between political equality and economic inequality. While showing great respect for Tocqueville's profound interpretations of America, Commager uses these areas as taking-off points for his own humane and liberal views.

It has been a long turning from the Age of Andrew Jackson in the 1830s to the Age of Bill Clinton in the 1990s, but Commager finds that Tocqueville's ideas, if not his high standards, remain as instructive today as they were a century and a half ago.

Admittedly, Tocqueville's sources of information were inadequate and often misleading: "He made it a point to meet the best people, and the best people, then as now, were inclined to deprecate democracy." Yet Commager emphasizes that Tocqueville, the aristocrat, admired America's egalitarian government and society.

Tocqueville was certain that war and the military would endanger liberty and democracy in the New World. Here, too, Commager finds Tocqueville capable of looking into the future.

But Commager doesn't simply place the blame on the American military for the military-industrial complex during the Cold War. He follows up Tocqueville's fear that militarism would harm a democratic government by pointing to civilian-led administrations in Washington that assumed "something of the military character" and were responsible for creating what he calls the national security state.

Commager builds on Tocqueville's vision of a democratic society by calling for the next egalitarian goal: a just society in the United States and for the rest of the world. He proposes that international agencies and regulatory commissions, not "some abstract thing called world government," should handle such basic concerns as the environment, health, nourishment,

agriculture and "a hundred other problems that no one nation can possibly solve and which unsolved will affect every nation."

In an eloquent conclusion, Commager writes that the United States should recover the "moral and practical leadership" which inspired Tocqueville in the last century and which existed during times of crisis up to the middle of the 20th century.

Herbert Mitgang is on the staff of The New York Times.

ANTIQUES

WE BUY AND SELL JAPANESE ANTIQUES OF THE EDO & MEIJI ERAS, JAPANESE WEAPONRY, SWORDS & FITTINGS, FLYING CRANES ANTIQUES, LTD. Five Satsuma, Inari, Japanese bronzes & metal artwork, cloisonné & silver, Japanese swords, blades, sword fittings, lacquer, bone, ivory, curios & more. FLYING CRANES ANTIQUES, LTD. 1050 Second Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10022 Tel: (212) 222-4661 Fax: (212) 222-4661

...prestigious
EL PAIS
...a formidable presence
VOGUE

...excellent
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE ART NEWSPAPER
Your first copy free
and 30% off when you subscribe
\$42* for ten issues of the most comprehensive coverage
of the art world available

Send your name and address for a free copy
with no obligations and quoting ref: nr to
The Art Newspaper, Mitre House, 44-47 Fleet St,
London EC4Y 1BN

THE ART NEWSPAPER

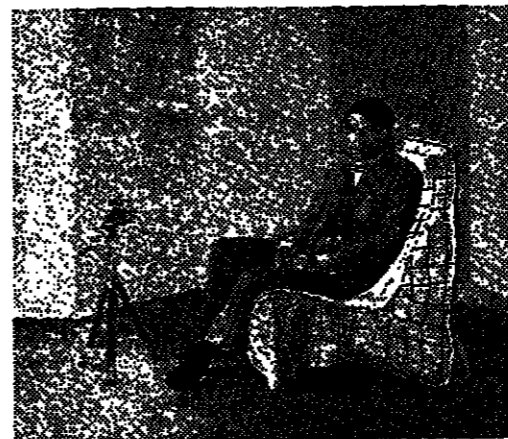
The authoritative voice for the art world in over 60 countries
France: FF210 UK/Europe: £21 ROW: \$26

ART EXHIBITIONS

LONDON

SEVEN BRITISH PAINTERS

Andrews, Auerbach, Bacon, Freud, Hockney, Kitzaj, Kossoff



David Hockney Peter Schlegler with Polaroid Camera, 1977
oil on canvas, 60 x 60 in./152.4 x 152.4 cm

18 June - 4 September 1993

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART (LONDON) LTD.
6, Albemarle Street, London W1 Tel: 44-71-639 5161 Fax: 44-71-629 6338

LONDON

ESKENAZI

Oriental Art

HAVE MOVED TO

10 Clifford Street
London W1X 1RB
Telephone: 071-493 5464
Fax: 071-499 3136
Cables: ESKENAZI London W1

EXHIBITIONS

8 June - 9 July 1993

Early Chinese art
from
tombs and temples

15 June - 9 July 1993

Japanese netsuke
from the
Carré collection

MODERN BRITISH ART until 23 July

Monday-Friday, 9am-5.30pm; until 7.30pm every Tuesday



Percy Wyndham-Lewis (1882-1957)

Catalogue available

SPINK

SPINK & SON LTD, 5, 6 & 7 KING STREET, ST JAMES'S, LONDON SW1Y 6QS.
TEL: 071-930 7888. FAX: 071-839 4853. TELEX: 916711

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
LIVING IN THE U.S?
NOW PRINTED IN
NEW YORK
FOR SAME DAY
DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES
TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL
1-800-882-2884
(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

MARKET DIARY

Weak U.S. Economy Hits Cyclical Stocks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Weaker-than-expected U.S. job growth in June reinforced pessimism about the American economy, sending stocks of many large companies lower on Friday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 26.57 points, to 3,483.97, and declining issues outnumbered advanced ones by a 3-to-2 ratio.

N.Y. Stocks

Over-the-counter stocks, however, trended higher, with the Nasdaq composite index up 0.90, to 704.49. Among blue-chip stocks, losses were prominent in companies that depend on a strong economy for earnings growth, such as Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., down 1 1/2 to 40%.

Stocks opened lower after the Labor Department said the nation's unemployment rate rose to 7 percent in June from 6.9 percent in May as job growth weakened and the recovery stalled.

These were very poor numbers," said Alan Ackerman, executive vice president at Reich & Co. "Job weakness is hardly the impe-

tus for consumer spending and hardly a spark to get the market going," he said.

With the economy looking grim, the bellwether 30-year Treasury bond rose 8/32 to 105 29/32. The issue's yield fell to 6.66 percent from 6.68 percent on Thursday.

Traders said short-maturity bonds were strong all day on the notion the weak jobs data eliminated the risk of a Federal Reserve Board raising interest rates this summer.

Sunshine Mining paced the Big Board advances, rising 1/2 to 2 1/2. Shares of precious metal mining companies have gained as bullion prices jumped this week.

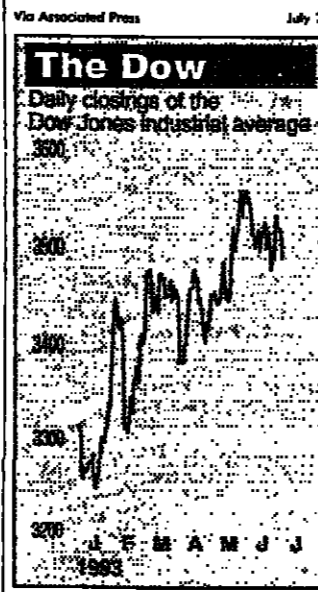
But some gold issues weakened, consolidating their gains of earlier in the week. Gold slipped \$1.50 an ounce after a share rise on Thursday. On the American Stock Exchange, the most-active issues were Echo Bay, down 1/4 to 13 and Royal Oak, off 1/4 to 6 1/4.

YPF SA was the second-most active New York Stock Exchange issue, easing 1/4 to 2 1/4. The Argentine energy concern was partially privatized on Monday.

Among the cyclical issues, Caterpillar fell 1 to 73. International Paper fell 1/4 to 64 1/2, and Aluminum Co. of America eased 1/4 to 7 1/4.

Players International led the OTC active, falling 1/2 to 18 1/4. A 6 million share offering of Players, which markets services and products to the gaming and travel industries, had been priced at \$18.75 a share.

(Bloomberg, UPI)



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing NYSE Most Actives with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing AMEX Most Actives with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt.

NYSE Diary

Table listing NYSE Diary with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt.

AMEX Diary

Table listing AMEX Diary with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing NASDAQ Diary with columns for Symbol, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt, Sunbelt.

Dow Jones Averages table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for Industrial, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

Standard & Poor's Indexes table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

NYSE Indexes table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for Composite, Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

NASDAQ Indexes table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for Composite, Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

AMEX Stock Index table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for 20 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and 10 Industrials.

Market Sales table showing NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE prev. open, AMEX prev. open, and NASDAQ 4 a.m. volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table showing Buy, Sell, and Short for various symbols.

S&P 100 Index Options table showing Bid, Ask, and Last for various options.

EUROPEAN FUTURES table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for various futures contracts.

Food table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for various food futures.

Metals table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for various metal futures.

Financial table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for various financial futures.

3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE) table showing High, Low, Last, and Change.

3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE) table showing High, Low, Last, and Change.

3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE) table showing High, Low, Last, and Change.

LONG GILT (LIFFE) table showing High, Low, Last, and Change.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE) table showing High, Low, Last, and Change.

For investment information table with text about the MONEY REPORT.

Tandem Computers Expects a Loss

CUPERTINO, Calif. (Combined Dispatches) — Tandem Computers Inc. said Friday that it would report a loss for the financial third quarter. The company didn't give figures.

James G. Treibig, the company president and chief executive, said "Obviously, we are disappointed in these results." He blamed the loss on economic weakness worldwide, particularly in Europe, and a new product announcement scheduled by the company, which Tandem said has caused customers to delay decisions for systems purchases. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Denny's Announces Plan for Blacks

NEW YORK (NYT) — Besieged by discrimination lawsuits, the parent company of Denny's restaurants has announced a plan to give blacks a larger role in the company's management and to increase minority-group ownership of its franchises.

The plan results from months of negotiations between Flagstar Corp., parent of Denny's, and three other restaurant chains, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Flagstar said it would provide \$1 billion in jobs and benefits over seven years.

"In my 30 years in the civil rights movement, I've never seen the commitments made by this CEO today," Benjamin F. Chavis Jr., director of the NAACP, said in Baltimore, where the agreement was signed.

GE Optimistic on Second Quarter

FAIRFIELD, Conn. (Bloomberg) — General Electric Co. said Friday it expected second-quarter earnings to exceed estimates, and that first-quarter results would be revised to reflect a \$1.01-a-share charge.

GE expects to report second-quarter earnings "higher than the \$1.53 average of analysts," it said in a statement. A recent survey of 11 analysts by Zacks Investment Research produced a mean earnings estimate of \$1.53 a share.

A year ago, GE had earnings of \$1.22 billion, or \$1.42 a share, on sales of \$15.2 billion. The announcement was the company's first public acknowledgment of what it had told analysts two months ago. On May 6, Jack Welch, chairman and chief executive, said in a meeting with analysts that he was "more than comfortable" with what was then an estimate of \$1.52 a share, according to a company letter.

St. Paul Cos. to Buy Insurance Firm

LONG GROVE, Ill. (AP) — St. Paul Cos. has agreed to buy Economy Fire & Casualty Co., a property and casualty concern, for about \$420 million in cash and other assets from Kemper Corp.

The final amount will be subject to certain adjustments to be made before closing of the deal, pending regulatory approval, the companies said in a statement on Thursday.

Kemper, based near Chicago in Long Grove, said in November it would sell Economy and its other primary property and casualty subsidiaries, Federal Kemper Insurance Co., to focus on its core businesses of life insurance, asset and risk management, and securities brokerage. St. Paul, based in St. Paul, Minnesota, said Economy was a high-quality underwriter that would fit well with the company's strategic plan.

For the Record

An insider-trading trial in France of nine people involving the sale of American stock to Prochny SA ended Friday. The verdict is scheduled for Sept. 29. The defendants, including financiers close to the then-ruling Socialist Party, were charged with illicit trading in 1988 in shares of the U.S. company Triangle Corp. before it sold American Can. (Reuters)

Warner-Lambert Co. said it would acquire the consumer health products business of Fisons PLC in Australia and New Zealand for approximately \$23 million. As part of the deal, the company will also get the Rosken line of therapeutic skin care products. A closing date has not been determined, said Peter Wolf, a Warner-Lambert spokesman. (Reuters)

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., in a bid to boost its investment banking prowess, is offering multiyear, multimillion-dollar pay packages to employees at rival firms. (Bloomberg)

JOBS: June Data Betray Weakness

Continued from Page 1 many had lowered interest rates and this weakened the market. The stock market lost ground.

Despite Mr. Clinton's attempt to portray Friday's figures as a one-time phenomenon, economists say them as more than just one month's snafu.

Manufacturing jobs have declined by 1.7 million from their peak in January 1989, by 300,000 in the past year, and by 53,000 last month.

The only strength occurred in the service sector, which added 56,000 workers in June, mainly in health and education but also in "personal supply services." Many of these, said Audrey Freedman, a labor consultant, actually end up on assembly lines but with insecure and temporary jobs.

Most economists disagreed with Edward Yardeni, chief economist at the New York investment firm of

C.J. Lawrence Inc., who said the jump in the jobless rate did not necessarily mean the economy was slumping.

"I don't believe the economy is as weak as the June report would indicate," he said, noting that the Labor Department had revised upward its estimates of job gains for April and May by a combined 45,000.

But Mr. Sinai pointed out that federal subsidies to cash-strapped states and cities are flat, that U.S. exports are down in real terms, and that the no-bidding policies by many companies have prompted consumers to rein in spending.

He pointed out that the only bright spot in capital spending is in information-processing equipment, a labor-saving expenditure.

Dollar Advances

The dollar moved up to 1.6960 Deutsche marks by the New York close, from 1.6930 DM at Thursday's close.

The U.S. currency also gained to 106.50 yen from 107.325 yen, to 5,738.3 French francs from 5,715.5 francs, and to 1,511.0 Swiss francs from 1,507.0 francs. The pound slipped to \$1.5075 from \$1.515.

Roederer and Foe Tie Knot

PARIS — The champagne house Louis Roederer said Friday that it would join forces with one of its competitors to get through the dry spell that their industry is facing.

Louis Roederer said it would take a 60 percent stake in the holding company of Champagne Deutz by subscribing to most of a 116 million franc (\$20 million) capital increase at the debt-ridden champagne house.

Clivest, the industrial investment of state bank Credit Lyonnais, and Credit Nord Development will also subscribe to the increase with an injection of 23 million francs.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of World Stock Markets showing various indices and stock prices for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Madrid, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and Stockholm.

Market Closed

The stock market in Sao Paulo was closed Friday for a holiday.

Singapore

Table of Singapore stock market data.

Stockholm

Table of Stockholm stock market data.

Toronto

Table of Toronto stock market data.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. Futures showing various futures contracts and their prices.

Metals

Table of Metals showing various metal futures and their prices.

Livestock

Table of Livestock showing various livestock futures and their prices.

Financial

Table of Financial showing various financial futures and their prices.

Food

Table of Food showing various food futures and their prices.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes showing various stock indices and their values.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes showing various commodity indices and their values.

U.S. Stocks

Table of U.S. Stocks showing various stock prices.

Stock Indexes

Table of Stock Indexes showing various stock indices and their values.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes showing various commodity indices and their values.

U.S. Stocks

Table of U.S. Stocks showing various stock prices.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: هكذا من الاصل

Slovakia Targets Imports

Surcharge Would Aim to Protect Reserves

Bloomberg Business News
BRATISLAVA, Slovakia — After six months of independence, Slovakia is struggling to define its economic future.
 Slovak officials, spurred by visits from international lending agencies and the long-awaited promise of a \$90 million International Monetary Fund loan, say they are ready to stabilize their economy.
 Resisting pressure to devalue the koruna, Slovak leaders now favor one temporary fix: a 20 percent import surcharge that is likely to affect 30 percent to 40 percent of Slovakia's imports, valued at \$932 million in the first quarter of this year.
 All imports, except those from the Czech Republic, must be paid for in hard currency and the Slovak government is hoping the surcharge can give temporary protection to the hard currency reserves and improve Slovakia's balance of payments.
 But there's no agreement within the government on whether it's the right medicine for the nation's economic ills. And Slovakia still faces the difficult task of selling the plan to its trading partners in the European Free Trade Association, European Community and Visegrad Group, between Poland, Hungary and two states of former Czechoslovakia.
 Sergei Kozlik, director of the Slovak government's economic policy department, said the surcharge is likely to be started within a month, and will help restructure Slovakia's imports.
 Slovakia needs to slow down imports of consumer goods and food products and boost imports of other goods from trading partners. "We are able to com-

pensate them in other commodities," he said. "For instance, we will import more technologies."
 No doubt the move will change the six-month-old trade relationship Slovakia has with the neighboring Czech Republic, joined by a customs union allowing the duty-free trade of goods. If the Czech-Slovak customs union breaks down, Slovak importers will have to pay for all imports in hard currency. But leaders in both countries say their trade relationship will weather the current crisis.
 As a new country, Slovakia still lacks clear data on its economy. Nevertheless, leaders tend to portray the situation as greatly improved from a dismal start in January and February, when Slovakia's foreign currency reserves fell below \$200 million. The problems began early, when Slovak citizens and businesses, worried about a possible Slovak devaluation, spent a run on foreign currency in Slovak banks. By Feb. 8, the Czech and Slovak republics adopted separate currencies and Slovak leaders embarked on a politically divisive debate over whether to devalue their currency.
 Instead, they began to float the idea of a temporary import surcharge, mostly for consumer goods and food products.
 The measure was discussed during an IMF mission to Slovakia in June and is included in the government's communiqué on its pact with the IMF. The idea is that the proceeds from the surcharge would be used for export credits for small and medium-sized businesses.

Paris Bids to Restart Economy With Yet Another Rate Cut

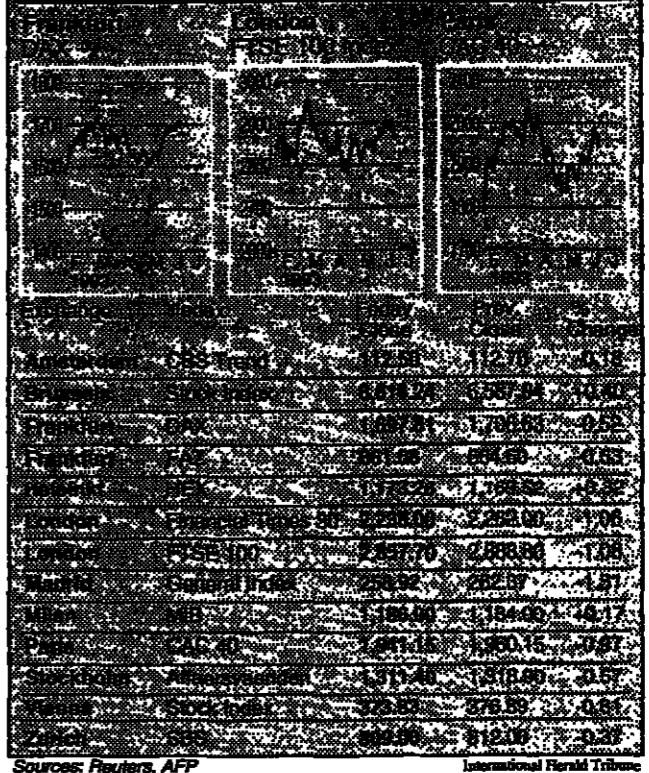
German Easing This Week Bull Planning Big Job Cuts

Reuters
PARIS — France, desperate to breathe life into its moribund economy, cut interest rates on Friday for the 10th time since the conservatives gained power in March.
 In doing this one day after the Bundesbank had lowered its rates, France highlighted how much the German central bank still calls the shots on monetary policy.
 The Bank of France said it was cutting its key intervention rate, which sets the floor on money market rates, by 4 point to 6.75 percent from 7 percent.
 It also reduced its 5-to-10-day lending rate, the ceiling on money market rates and less significant now that rates are going down, to 7.75 percent from 8 percent.
 The timing of the cut was three days earlier than expected. The bank usually waits until its securities repurchase tender on Mondays to act on rates.
 "The Bank of France wanted to underline the fact that Bundesbank rate cuts make it possible for rates to go down in France, too," said Jean-François Mercier, economist at Salomon Brothers in London.
 On Thursday the Bundesbank, which has been blamed by many for putting the brakes on Europe's economy because of its tight monetary policy, lowered its discount rate to 6.75 percent, a level matched on Friday by the French equivalent, the intervention rate.
 The German cut was badly needed by Paris. The government, facing criticism of its tough anti-inflationary policies, looks boxed in as

the country sinks into recession and unemployment.
 The number of jobless rose in May to a record 3.14 million, or 11.5 percent of the work force, and is not expected to peak until the end of the year at the earliest.
 Unwilling to risk increasing its budget deficit by spending its way out of recession, the government has become dependent on lower interest rates to stimulate the economy.
 But its attempt to disentangle itself from the influence of the Bundesbank by cutting rates independently came unstuck last week. Economy Minister Edmond Alphandery announced that top German officials were coming to Paris to discuss interest rate cuts, only to be embarrassed hours later when the Germans canceled.
 The meeting has been rescheduled for Aug. 3 in Paris.
Financial markets' love affair with French investments has cooled. The franc, whose strength had allowed the independent rate cuts, eased against the Deutsche mark Friday, which ended in Paris at 3.3814 francs, up from 3.3703 on Thursday.
 The Friday rate cut appeared to put France back in step with Germany and on a steadier course. However, the franc's retreat below 3.38 per mark for the first time since mid-April, showed just how difficult it could be for the French to squeeze in another cut before the Bundesbank's next move.

The Associated Press
PARIS — France's struggling state-controlled computer firm, Groupe Bull SA, says it will announce plans Monday for another round of significant job cuts.
 Bull, which posted a 1992 loss of 4.72 billion francs (\$874 million), would not specify how many positions will be eliminated from the payroll.
 But Hervé Hannebique, director of human resources, said they would be "a very high order of magnitude."
 Mr. Hannebique added that the latest job cuts wouldn't go beyond "the trend of the past few years."
 Bull has cut 12,157 positions, or 26 percent of its worldwide total, in the last three years.
 Bull announced in March that 3,000 job cuts were planned for 1993-94, but the Monday announcement, to be made at a meeting of the company's worker-management committee, is expected to go beyond that.
 Mr. Hannebique also said that the company's results in the first half "aren't good," but did not provide further details.
 Bull has posted 15 billion francs of losses in three years.
 The French government currently is negotiating with the EC Commission over a 2.5 billion franc capital injection for Bull, which was announced at the beginning of this year.
 Bull is one of the companies that the conservative French government has decided to be put up for sale, although no date has yet been set.

Investor's Europe



Sources: Reuters, AFP

Very briefly:

- Rhine-Polenz SA's sale on the Paris Bourse of 3.89 million shares in Renault-Union SA will take place next Monday through Thursday; the price will be set Monday.
- Métropole Internationale SA, a French computer services company, has been fined 250,000 francs (\$44,000) by the market regulatory authority, Commission des Opérations de Bourse, for a profit forecast in 1991 that the COB said was liable to be misinterpreted.
- The EC Commission reached accord with Russia and Turkey limiting respectively their exports of textiles and clothing to the Community.
- National Bank of Slovakia is preparing its first foreign bond sale for the end of this year, working with Nomura International.
- Montellon SpA has asked the accounting firm Deloitte & Touche to discover the source of the extra 320 billion lire (\$205 million) loss the company announced this week at a shell company in the Netherlands Antilles, and to study the group's overseas holding companies.
- The French Automobiles Association said car production in May fell 4.8 percent compared with a year earlier. *AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters, AP*

UNION: EC Expected to Delay Single-Currency Plan

Continued from Page 9
 attended the hearing, seemed prepared to accept a court ruling that would not reject Maastricht outright as an unacceptable infringement of German sovereignty.
 But he urged the justices to at least impose conditions on the agreement. That way, Mr. Brunner has said, any renegotiation of the treaty would be like unwrapping a mummy. "It would immediately fall apart."
 The high court review is the most serious remaining challenge to the Maastricht treaty, which has cleared

all other major hurdles to ratification, including approval by the British House of Commons and acceptance by a majority of Danish voters in May, the second time a referendum was held.
 A rejection of the treaty on constitutional grounds would be a political setback to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, whose dreams of a smooth transition to German unification have been shattered by the heavy costs of bringing Eastern Germany up to Western standards, a series of government budgetary blunders, an ugly backlash against foreigners and the recent sharp downturn in the German economy.

And it is echoed by Israeli farmers and manufacturers eager to avoid going head-to-head with Palestinian businesses employing workers for the equivalent of a few dollars a day.
 But the report makes clear that open trade with the closest large market represents Palestine's main chance for growth. And it implies what many Israelis are loath to admit: Israel's prosperity requires a shift out of labor-intensive industry and subsidized agriculture into sophisticated services and high-technology manufacturing.

West German Says GDP Could Fall 2% This Year

Bloomberg Business News
BONN — The Finance Ministry secretary, Horst Köhler, said Friday that West Germany's gross domestic product could fall as much as 2 percent this year.
 Up until now, the government had based its budget plans on a forecast of a 1.5 percent drop in 1993 GDP in the West.
 But Mr. Köhler said there was "no reason to panic."
 "There are economic indicators which show a possible turnaround by the end of 1993, or possibly in 1994," he said.
 On Thursday, the government said West German industrial output rose a seasonally adjusted 1.2 percent from a month earlier.

Austrian GDP to Shrink 1%

Reuters
VIENNA — Austria's economy has been driven by the German slowdown into a recession complicated by high inflation, two top forecasting institutes said Friday.
 In its latest projection, the Institute of Economic Research slashed its end-of-March forecast of zero growth for 1993 to a fall in gross domestic product of 1 percent.
 The Institute for Higher Studies now expects the economy to shrink by 0.8 percent this year, also a downward revision from a forecast of stagnation in March.
 Both expect modest 1.5 percent growth in GDP next year.
 The Institute of Economic Research said it had revised up its inflation forecast to 3.7 percent for 1993. The institute forecasts inflation will fall to 3 percent next year.
 "Germany, the most important export market, is at the center of the West European recession, and in other key export markets exchange rate changes have burdened Austrian exporters since last autumn," the institute said.

PALESTINE: Analyzing Territories' Potential for Economic Autonomy

Continued from Page 9
 policies, capital and labor mobility, and open trade with Israel.
 Poor and newly autonomous economies rarely get past the first prerequisite: the temptation to please everyone by printing money is overwhelming.
 But remarkably, the Palestinians on the project steering committee, including an official representative from the Palestine Liberation Organization, essentially conceded control over the money supply, endorsing the continuing use of Jordanian and Israeli currency as legal tender.
 And there are certainly plenty of

By the same token, all sides agreed that in the near term, the Palestinian economy could not manage without sending substantial numbers to work each day in Israel.
 Since the occupation, Palestinian laborers have done much of the heavy lifting in Israel, building roads and houses and harvesting crops in return for wages far above those back home. This symbiosis was disrupted in the late 1980s, first by the Palestinian rebellion, then by a flood of Russian immigrants competing for the unskilled jobs.
 The stickiest issue faced by the group is the question of trade between Israel and an autonomous Palestine. "The sentiment that Palestinians need breathing room to build competitive industries is quite common on the West Bank," noted Ephraim Kleiman, an economist at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Israeli and Palestinian nationalists who would prefer just to keep the labor forces separate. But the report coolly endorses the return of at least 100,000 Palestinian workers to Israel as the only plausible way to reduce Palestinian unemployment.

NASDAQ

Friday's Prices
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

| Symbol | High | Low | Open | Close | Change | Volume | High | Low | Open | Close | Change | Volume |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| IBM | 115.25 | 114.75 | 115.00 | 115.00 | 0.00 | 1000000 | 115.25 | 114.75 | 115.00 | 115.00 | 0.00 | 1000000 |
| MSFT | 55.00 | 54.50 | 54.75 | 54.75 | 0.00 | 800000 | 55.00 | 54.50 | 54.75 | 54.75 | 0.00 | 800000 |
| GE | 35.00 | 34.50 | 34.75 | 34.75 | 0.00 | 600000 | 35.00 | 34.50 | 34.75 | 34.75 | 0.00 | 600000 |
| DIS | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 0.00 | 500000 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 0.00 | 500000 |
| INTL | 15.00 | 14.50 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 0.00 | 400000 | 15.00 | 14.50 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 0.00 | 400000 |
| AMZN | 10.00 | 9.50 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 0.00 | 300000 | 10.00 | 9.50 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 0.00 | 300000 |
| GOOG | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.00 | 200000 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.00 | 200000 |
| MSFT | 55.00 | 54.50 | 54.75 | 54.75 | 0.00 | 800000 | 55.00 | 54.50 | 54.75 | 54.75 | 0.00 | 800000 |
| IBM | 115.25 | 114.75 | 115.00 | 115.00 | 0.00 | 1000000 | 115.25 | 114.75 | 115.00 | 115.00 | 0.00 | 1000000 |
| GE | 35.00 | 34.50 | 34.75 | 34.75 | 0.00 | 600000 | 35.00 | 34.50 | 34.75 | 34.75 | 0.00 | 600000 |
| DIS | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 0.00 | 500000 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 24.75 | 24.75 | 0.00 | 500000 |
| INTL | 15.00 | 14.50 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 0.00 | 400000 | 15.00 | 14.50 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 0.00 | 400000 |
| AMZN | 10.00 | 9.50 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 0.00 | 300000 | 10.00 | 9.50 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 0.00 | 300000 |
| GOOG | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.00 | 200000 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.00 | 200000 |

سكرا من الأصل

NYSE

Friday's Closing Tables include prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div, Yld, PE, etc. Lists various stocks and their performance metrics.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div, Yld, PE, etc. Lists various stocks and their performance metrics.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div, Yld, PE, etc. Lists various stocks and their performance metrics.

Advertisement for 'IT'S EASY TO SUBSCRIBE IN SLOVENIA AND CROATIA'. Includes contact information for Distriest d.o.o. Sezana.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

AS - Australian Dollars; A\$ - Australian Dollars; BF - Belgian Francs; C\$ - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; L\$ - Lithuanian Litas; Lit - Lithuanian Litas; Luf - Luxembourg Francs; P - Punt; S\$ - Singapore Dollars; Sfr - Swiss Francs; Y - Yen; Z\$ - Zambian Dollars. Amsterdam exchange: - misquoted earlier - not regulated by regulatory authority.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

هكذا من الاصل

THE MONEY REPORT

FIRST COLUMN Pension Law And the EC: Euro-Mazed

THE level playing field is still irremediably bumpy. The single market is still fractured. So it is with sadness rather than surprise that this week's news on EC pension law reform should be greeted.

While the draft directive, which has not been adopted and will have to be radically reworked, did not exactly promise to usher in the glad, confident morning of EC financial services, it did at least seem to offer a starting point. There were two main areas of reform.

The first objective was to open the management of national pension funds to outsiders. This of course is in line with the principle of the single EC market. But principles are far removed from the detailed application of carefully drafted rules and regulations. The result was that amid a welter of classic EC squabbling and nondecision-making by committee, the directive was lost. Funny how national interest provokes even the most docile politicians and bureaucrats into vigorous argument.

The second major reform was difficult to take seriously, but might, thanks to its extreme vagueness, have stood a chance of making it through the Euro-maze. What we have just lost with the directive is the prospect of the pan-European prudent man. Apparently the Dutch were among the stumbling blocks of this unfortunate creature. Holland has been the home to many billions in pension funds, managed in a very efficient manner over many years. There was considerable, and understandable, resistance to the idea that their tested way of pension provision should be altered to take account of an externally invented idea of what the prudent man in Brussels might do with their money.

The practical difficulties of arriving at a substantive concept of prudence are enormous. Danish fund managers, for example, are obliged to hold 60 percent of their assets in fixed-interest investments. Their Dutch counterparts have certain limits on the amount of international exposure they can take on, while the British fund manager is subject, principally, to the terms of the trust deed. So farewell, the prudent man, may you rest in peace.

M.B.

For the Small Investor, Buy Gold in Small Sizes

By Philip Crawford

YOU'RE a small investor with a portfolio of, say, \$100,000, primarily invested in equities and bonds. But, like everyone else these days, you've heard what the gold bulls are saying. More than that, you've noticed a little action. Investment managers like George Soros have entered the gold market (albeit somewhat indirectly, through the medium of gold mining shares) and you're interested in checking out the latest rush.

One good way for small investors to enter the market, say many analysts, is with gold coins, which are available internationally through major banks and securities houses.

Since the price of gold bullion caught a strong updraft in March, beginning a move from around \$325 an ounce to its current level of just under \$380, the demand for gold coins by both small and high-rolling investors has shot up. According to the World Gold Council, global sales of the five leading international gold coins—the Australian nugget, the Austrian philharmonic, the Canadian maple leaf, the U.K. britanna and the U.S. eagle—jumped 56 percent during April and May from a year earlier.

In Europe and North America, where the market performance of gold bullion has been stellar, sales of gold coins increased by 68 percent to 241,012 ounces, says the World Gold Council. And many experts feel the rally in gold has plenty of steam left.

Gold coins have several advantages over buying shares in mining companies or in funds that invest in mining concerns, say many brokers and market analysts. One edge, say some, is that coins are a pure play.

"One problem with shares is that you're not investing in gold, but in companies which mine it," said Michael Temple of Gold Investments Ltd., a London gold trading firm. "You're therefore exposing yourself to political risk and all the other factors which effect equity markets."

Mr. Temple said that if one held shares in a company mining in South Africa, for example, and if political upheaval there caused mines to be temporarily closed, the share price would most likely fall. But, he noted, the price of gold on the world market would rise in such a scenario, because there would be less supply.

"Overall, coins are the best way for the small investor to get into the gold market," he said.

The South African krugerrand, the darling of gold coin investors for a brief period 20 years ago, has fallen out of favor somewhat with international investors, in step with global political pressure against the South African government.

Andrew Smith, a gold analyst at Union Bank of Switzerland in London, said coins were currently more attractive than options—another common way of investing in gold—because options have become more expensive as the bullion price has moved upward. Investors who had the prescience to buy call options on gold before the market made its move, he said, are now sitting pretty.

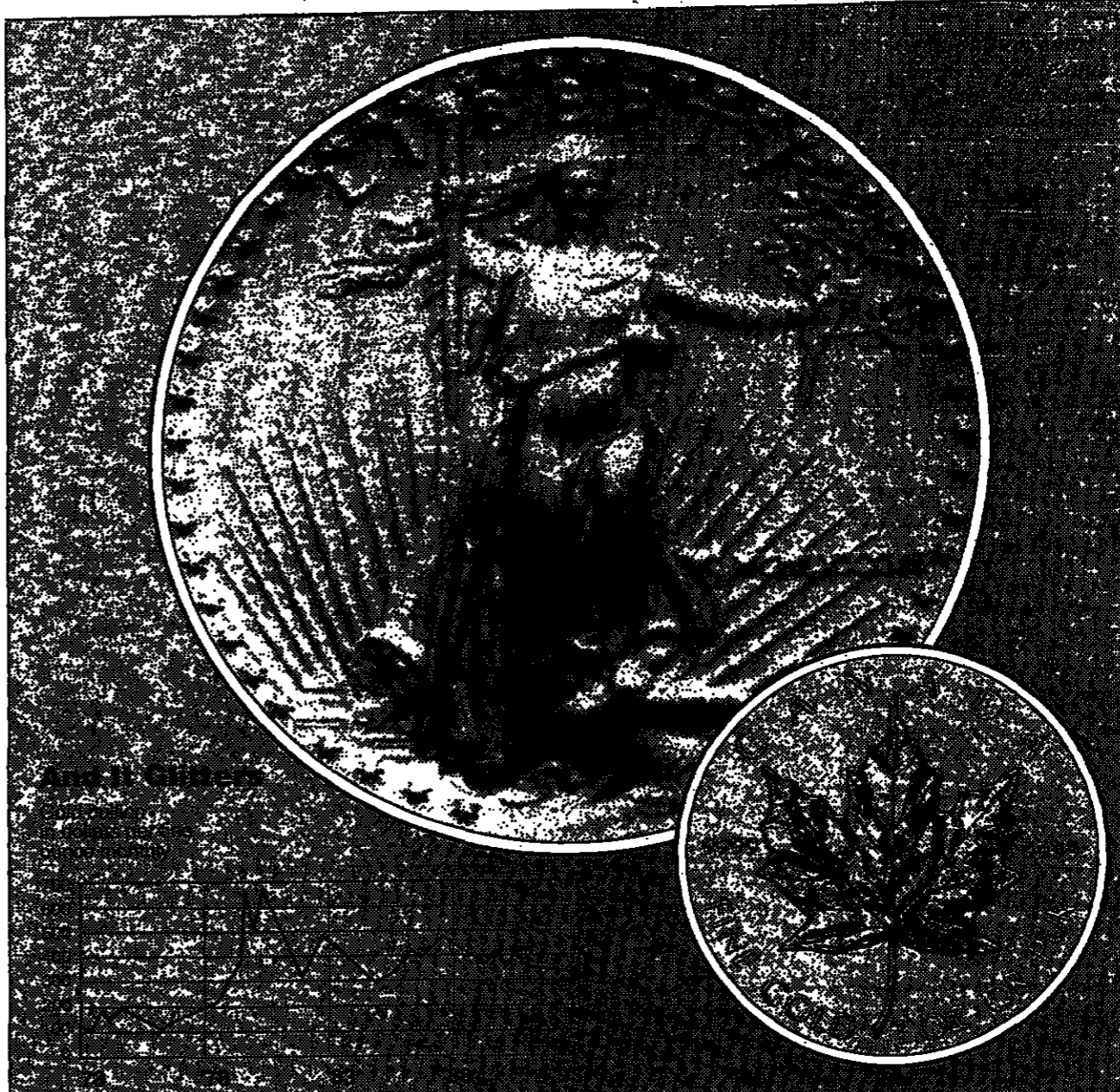
With a call option, investors buy the right to purchase a certain amount of gold at a certain price within a prescribed time period. Thus, anyone who bought a three-month option at the beginning of March to purchase gold at \$325 an ounce, the price at that time, could have sold it back to the market at the end of May for about \$370, pocketing a profit.

Mr. Smith also said that coins have a "comfort premium," that appeals to many investors. "There's obviously a tangible presence with coins," he said. "Some people like the physical feel and touch of it. That sentiment is particularly pronounced in places such as the Far East, where gold has more of an historical visibility. Try selling a gold option there and they'll look at you like you're from outer space."

Gail Ghent, a precious metals trader at Lehman Brothers in New York, said that gold coins also have advantages over gold bullion bars, in addition to being much smaller and therefore cheaper. "The coins are legal tender in the country where they are minted," she said. "Also, if you have a tube of 20 one-ounce coins, you can sell a few of them at a time, which you can't do with a 100-ounce gold bar. I recommend coins to any investor who is interested in taking physical possession of the gold."

She said that, currently, investor interest in gold coins far surpasses that in coins minted from such other metals as silver or bronze.

Offshore domiciles are a frequent home for gold coins owned by investors for whom physical possession is of lesser importance. Many British investors use offshore locales, say experts, since gold bullion is subject to a 17.5



Source: DeLustro

International Herald Tribune

percent value-added tax in Britain. "If an investor wanted to go offshore, we would buy the coins here and then send them to a place like Gibraltar or Jersey," said Mr. Temple. "We'd give the investor a certificate indicating ownership, and when he wanted to sell he'd bring the certificate back and his gold would be redeemed at the market price."

VAT rates on gold bullion are still at different levels throughout the European Community. Indeed, Germany's decision to completely remove its 14 percent VAT on gold as of Jan. 1 boosted sales there, says the World Gold Council. In the United States, there is no federal tax on gold bullion, but some states levy a small tariff.

Stephen Mayer, chief operations officer of the Professional Coin Grading Service, a California concern that authenticates rare coins for private traders and for such major auction houses as Christie's and Sotheby's, said the rise in the gold bullion price has stimulated the overall market in valuable coins.

"It's a good period for the rare coin market," he said. "Values are up, and trading is very active. We've been busier than usual over the past few months, and I think some of that is attributable to what's happened with gold bullion and to the publicity that market has received."

With all of the positives about gold coins cited by analysts, as well as the old wisdom

that gold is the ultimate, long-term hedge, is there a current downside to investing in them? Certainly, says Mr. Smith, especially if you disagree with the prevailing bullish market sentiment.

"It's been speculative, not steady interest which we've seen escalate so rapidly," he said. "And it's reasonable to argue that what has happened is exceptional, and therefore reversible. Also, there's no downside protection with gold coins. If you happen to be against the current tide of feeling, perhaps now is the time to buy put options on gold."

"Personally, I'm neither bullish nor bearish on the gold market," Mr. Smith concluded. "I'm cautious."

BRIEFCASE

Mutual Funds: Investors Flocking in U.S. and U.K.

Interest in mutual funds continues to soar in the United States and in Britain. Net new investment in U.S. equity funds for January through May was \$3.67 billion, according to the Investment Company Institute, the Washington-based representative body of the American mutual fund industry. Bond and income funds have shown a less striking increase, with sales outstripping redemptions by just \$43.6 million.

Total net sales of British mutual funds during May were £914 million (\$1.3 billion), up almost 300 percent from a year earlier.

"Low rates of interest are clearly encouraging savers to look to equities as a way to increase investment returns," said Victoria Nye, director of communications at the Association of Unit Trusts and Investment Funds, the British mutual fund representative body.

But be warned: Skeptics would say that a high and increasing level of individual investment is a sign that the markets are peaking.

Keep 40% of Your Money in Cash, One Analyst Says

At least one analyst would agree with the gloomy notion that the equity market is peaking. U.S. equity investors should consider raising their cash positions to 40 per-

cent, says David Bostian, chief economist of Herzog, Heine, Goddard, the New York financial group.

"That's as high as I have ever gone since the summer of 1987," said Mr. Bostian. "I think we're on the precipice of an intermediate decline of around 10 percent in the stock market that will trough out in October or November."

The market strategist is advocating 20 percent in stocks, 25 percent in bonds, and 15 percent in gold as a hedge against inflation scares. He already held a 10 percent position in gold more than a year ago before prices took off, rising from \$355 an ounce to around the \$379 level this week.

Uncertainties in Washington are dragging down the U.S. economy and the stock market, says Mr. Bostian.

"The main thing is uncertainty about the budget and the health care plan. I'm hoping that by late September or October that will be resolved." Then, he predicts, the economy could pick up to a rate of increase in gross domestic product of 3 to 4 percent in the last quarter of 1993. That would boost stocks in cyclically sensitive sectors, such as autos, aluminum, copper and steel.

To be avoided, says Mr. Bostian, are consumer-goods companies, which he warns could get socked even more than they have already. "Consumers have become incredibly price-conscious," he says, "and they're going after generic brands."

A New Warrant Gambles On a Falling German Mark

Wisdom before the event from the American Stock Exchange. Amex is making the most of the new interest in currency trading among mainstream retail investors by listing a series of warrants that amount to a bet on the dollar against the Deutsche mark. With the Bundesbank's cutting interest rates last Thursday, the warrants look well positioned in the market.

The formula to determine the warrants' value at their June 30, 1995, expiration is relatively complicated, but their worth will be greater the farther the dollar moves past 1.704 DM, its level a few days before the warrants began trading last Tuesday. Below that level they will expire worthless.

Should the dollar equal 2 DM at expiration, the warrants will be worth \$7.60, the Amex notes. The break-even level is roughly 1.89 DM. Near there, their value will be \$4.875, where they started trading.

The dollar fell back a little against the mark after the warrants were listed but rebounded on the German rate cut. The dollar closed in Europe Friday just above 1.70 DM.

The series of 4 million warrants was issued by International Finance Corp., an affiliate of the World Bank that arranges financing in developing countries. It is one of several brands of currency warrants offered on the American exchange, which has become something of a specialist in the field.

DM interest rates The coming Tokyo summit Terrorism in the Middle East No progress in Bosnia Japan's turbulent politics

... news events which affect all our lives.
Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

STOP-START SERVICE
You can interrupt your subscription at any time. It will automatically be extended when you resume.

Subscribe **44%**
and save up to
off the newsstand price

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN AUSTRIA: 0660 8155
FRANCE: 05 437 437
GERMANY: 0130 848585
SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Or send in the coupon below.

Subscription Rates & Savings off IHT Newsstand Prices.

| Country/Currency | 12 months + 3 months FREE | 6 months + 3 months FREE | 3 months + 3 months FREE |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Austria A. Sch. | 6,000 | 3,500 | 1,800 |
| Belgium B. Fr. | 14,000 | 7,700 | 4,200 |
| Denmark D. Kr. | 3,400 | 1,800 | 1,050 |
| Finland F. M. | 2,400 | 1,300 | 700 |
| France F. Fr. | 1,850 | 1,070 | 590 |
| Germany (West) D. M. | 700 | 385 | 210 |
| hand delivery | 100 | 470 | 265 |
| Great Britain £ | 210 | 115 | 65 |
| Greece Dr. | 75,000 | 41,000 | 22,000 |
| Ireland Ir. £ | 230 | 125 | 65 |
| Italy L. Ir. | 500,000 | 275,000 | 150,000 |
| Luxembourg L. Fr. | 14,000 | 7,700 | 4,200 |
| Netherlands H. G. | 770 | 420 | 230 |
| Norway N. Kr. | 3,500 | 1,900 | 1,050 |
| Portugal Esc. | 47,000 | 26,000 | 14,000 |
| Spain Ptas. | 48,000 | 26,000 | 14,000 |
| hand delivery | 500 | 27,500 | 14,500 |
| Sweden (East) S. Kr. | 3,100 | 1,700 | 900 |
| Switzerland S. Fr. | 3,500 | 1,900 | 1,050 |
| Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East | 810 | 355 | 185 |
| Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America | 810 | 355 | 185 |
| Rest of Africa | 810 | 355 | 185 |

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

- 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).
- 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).
- 3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).
- My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
- Please charge my: American Express Diners Club VISA MasterCard Eurocard Access

CARD ACCT. NO. _____

EXP. DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____
FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER.

(IHT VAT number: P07473202112611)
 Mr. Mrs. Miss FAMILY NAME _____

FIRST NAME _____

PERMANENT ADDRESS HOME BUSINESS _____

CITY/CODE _____

COUNTRY _____

TELEPHONE _____ FAX _____

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-Godard, 92221 Nanterre Cedex, France. Fax: 33.1.46.37.06.51 - Tel: 33.1.46.37.93.61
This offer expires September 30, 1993, and is available to new subscribers only.

Analysts' Estimates of U.S. Company Results

| COMPANY | End of financial year | Earnings est. for '93 (financial year) | Last month's est. | % change | Last month's closing price | Current price | % change | P/E (est.) | No. of analysts' est. used |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|----------------------------|
| DEERE & CO | 10/93 | 2.75 | 1.85 | 48.8 | 63.00 | 64.75 | 2.8 | 23.5 | 29 |
| NEWBRIDGE NETWKS | 04/94 | 1.24 | 1.01 | 22.9 | 35.06 | 88.00 | 151.0 | 70.8 | 12 |
| MICRON TECH | 08/93 | 1.43 | 1.18 | 21.7 | 29.38 | 35.75 | 21.7 | 25.0 | 12 |
| STORAGE TECH | 12/93 | 0.72 | 0.61 | 17.8 | 41.75 | 38.25 | -8.4 | 53.5 | 11 |
| US F&G CP | 12/93 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 16.1 | 16.63 | 17.13 | 3.0 | 40.4 | 23 |
| MNC FINL INC MD | 12/93 | 0.78 | 0.68 | 14.9 | 14.50 | 14.63 | 0.9 | 18.8 | 5 |
| APPLD MATERIALS | 10/93 | 2.18 | 1.91 | 14.1 | 52.88 | 56.38 | 6.6 | 25.9 | 12 |
| MORGAN STANLEY | 01/94 | 6.63 | 5.92 | 12.0 | 63.25 | 65.13 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 11 |
| ARIKLA INC | 12/93 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 10.0 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.0 | 28.1 | 17 |
| VARITY CP | 01/94 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 8.0 | 33.38 | 33.65 | -0.4 | 25.8 | 10 |
| UAL Corp. | 12/93 | 0.42 | 1.11 | -61.9 | 138.00 | 127.00 | -8.0 | 299.7 | 21 |
| LYONDELL | 12/93 | 0.77 | 1.04 | -26.1 | 25.63 | 20.88 | -18.5 | 27.2 | 12 |
| TAMBRANDS INC | 12/93 | 2.79 | 3.36 | -17.1 | 45.13 | 40.25 | -10.8 | 14.4 | 18 |
| CYPRUS MINERALS | 12/93 | 1.71 | 2.05 | -16.9 | 25.25 | 23.38 | -7.4 | 13.7 | 18 |
| GEORGIA-PACIFIC | 12/93 | 1.29 | 1.56 | -16.7 | 65.75 | 57.25 | -12.9 | 44.4 | 23 |
| ORYX ENERGY CO | 12/93 | 0.42 | 0.50 | -14.9 | 22.25 | 21.50 | -3.4 | 51.1 | 28 |
| AMR CP | 12/93 | 2.47 | 2.90 | -14.9 | 72.00 | 65.75 | -8.7 | 26.6 | 20 |
| WESTVACO CP | 10/93 | 1.80 | 1.74 | -14.0 | 31.25 | 32.19 | -2.8 | 21.5 | 20 |
| LAFARGE CP | 12/93 | 0.56 | 0.65 | -13.6 | 16.25 | 17.38 | -6.8 | 30.9 | 7 |
| NEW YORK TIMES | 12/93 | 1.01 | 1.15 | -12.5 | 29.00 | 23.68 | -17.7 | 23.7 | 15 |

Source: IBES Inc.

هكذا من الأصل

THE MONEY REPORT

For Hotels, the Worst Is Over

By Aline Sullivan

AMERICAN tourists—a fickle breed at the best of times—are back. Lured abroad by a stronger dollar, glimmers of domestic recovery and—crucially—no sign of the Gulf War starting up again, their much-missed spending power is set to reassert itself. This is good news, not only for hotel managers, but also for investors in hotel shares.

Investors in this sector in Europe and in the United States have had much to grumble about in recent years. Along with a drop in tourism and business travel, shares have been depressed by low property values and the burden of debt taken on in the heady days of the 1980s.

"The business has had a rough couple of years but the general consensus is that the cycle has bottomed out, both from the occupancy and investment standpoints," said Simon Turner, vice president of Salomon Brothers in London. "There is an opportunity now to buy into some areas at historically low prices."

But investors need to be selective, analysts warn. Many hotel stocks in the United States and Britain are good long-term buys because these countries are coming out of recession. Britain is also a prime destination for American tourists and a magnet for Far Eastern investors. But properties in continental Europe may prove less profitable.

Continental European hoteliers will need to improve cost controls in order to remain profitable this year, according to an industry survey published recently by the London-based hotel and leisure consultants Pannell Kerr Forster Associates.

The survey forecast only moderate profits this year for the European hotel sector with tough times ahead for groups in recession-hit

enabled British hotels to overcome lower revenues and increase their operating profits by 3.3 percent last year.

"The British hotel industry can only get better now," said Nigel Hicks, leisure industry analyst at the London stockbroker Panmure Gordon.

"London will be the first beneficiary when Americans start coming back to Europe," he said. "But

'London will be the first beneficiary when Americans start coming back to Europe.'

Nigel Hicks, analyst

countries, particularly Germany. Hotel revenues are also likely to remain depressed in Sweden, Italy and Spain, the survey said.

Investors in the European hotel sector should look for companies with a reasonable geographic spread to avoid the areas heading for recession, said Mr. Turner. This may prove difficult, however. "Accor is the only obvious pan-European hotel company," said Mr. Turner. It also has the advantage of a wide spread between luxury, four-star hotels and cheaper, one-star properties. But shareholders should be prepared to wait for Accor to digest its 1991 acquisition of rival French hotel group Wagon Lits before expecting strong profits, he said.

The outlook should, in theory, be more promising for the British hotel sector. According to Pannell Kerr Forster, heavy cost-cutting

room rates can't rise until occupancy improves.

Forté, Britain's biggest hotel and restaurant group, should show the strongest gains as the market improves, said Mr. Hicks. It has a strong brand name and has been expanding in continental Europe, including a recent joint venture to manage several hotels owned by Italy's Agip.

Shareholders may be in for a long wait, however. Forté cut its dividend in April for the first time in 20 years and warned that it expects no early recovery. The company has also put much of its American Travelodge chain up for sale.

"People could be disappointed in hotel stocks over the next few years," said Mr. Hicks. "There are better opportunities over the longer term but the market won't be any-

thing like it was in the early 1980s," he said.

Shares in other British groups with hotel operations have been depressed for several years. Financial problems at Queens Moat resulted in a suspension of trading in the company's shares on March 31 and analysts expect some of its best properties to be sold, most likely to Forte. Ladbrooke, the owner of Hilton International, is burdened with problems in its property and retail operations.

Shares in Bass, the owner of the Holiday Inn chain, offer good value now, said Mr. Hicks. Holiday Inns have a wide geographic spread and are attractive to Americans traveling abroad, he said.

Margo Vignola, hotel analyst at Salomon Brothers in New York, recommends buying shares in Marriott and Hospitality Franchise Systems. Both companies have registered higher demand and occupancy levels so far this year while reservations for the summer look strong, she said.

That makes a welcome change from the experience of the past two years. A massive building spree in the 1980s resulted in overcapacity in the American hotel market, leaving many hotels with less than 50 percent occupancy last year, well below the 60 percent or so necessary to break even, said Mr. Turner. Oversupply has forced room prices so low that they are now "ridiculously cheap," he said.

"Virtually no new hotels have been built in the U.S. over the past two years," said Mr. Turner. "Supply growth is stagnant and demand is growing. At some point that has to be good news for the industry."



If You Buy Jewelry, Don't Be Impatient

By Kate Bales

ACCORDING to the wisdom of Broadway, "diamonds are a girl's best friend." Perhaps. Nevertheless, most women aren't reluctant to welcome a nice sapphire, ruby, or emerald into their circle of intimates. But sentiment is one thing, finance another. When tempted by that alluring cluster of precious stones, it is possible to actually justify the purchase by declaring that it's a secure investment.

Philippe Bessis, a spokesman for the jeweler Cartier in Paris, points out that "jewelry must be looked at as a long-term investment; generally, 25 years or more. On the positive side, no piece of Cartier jewelry resold at auction has ever brought less than the original purchase price. On the other hand, the investment of jewelry is never certain and often people are deceived by trying to think purely in terms of financial gain."

Sotheby's winter 1993 sale of "Magnificent Jewelry" in St. Moritz, Switzerland, brought in a total of \$23,870,566. Of all the pieces put up for sale 84 percent were sold, and many doubled their presale estimates. Notably, five of the most princely baubles were snatched up by Sheikh Ahmed Fittaili.

In order to hold or gain value, jewelry that is somewhat less mag-

nificent must meet several criteria. Mr. Bessis sees the first as being "the selection of quality stones."

While there are several instances where jewels previously owned by royals, or celebrities, have sold for more than their true market value, buying quality is usually imperative to a future resale. Mr. Bessis has a further suggestion for anyone interested in investing in jewelry: "Be careful not to fall in love with the jewels themselves. Investors must forget sentiment."

Resale value is often highly tied to the signature that the piece bears. Alain Boucheron, president of Boucheron in Paris, notes that "like paintings, signed pieces of jewelry always carry greater value." Sheikh Fittaili personally selected two 1960 Van Cleef & Arpels pendants for which he paid \$105,000,000 and \$582,000. Both figures were doubled the low estimate.

The potential value of any given item is something determined by several factors. How long has the piece been out of the designer's available collection? There is a host of similar questions relating to authenticity and desirability.

It can take a hundred years, or more, for an individual designer to build the kind of reputation that warrants the status of being a true signature. Boucheron, a design house created in 1858, is still in the hands of the original family. Car-

tier, one of today's leading names, was founded in 1847. While buying jewelry straight from the boutique does insure a signature, it naturally betides the normal markup one expects to find from gem miner to dealer to boutique.

Mr. Boucheron maintains that "primarily, a piece of jewelry should be for one's pleasure."

"After that, it can be a good financial operation if you choose carefully," he says. "But, jewelry should not be seen as a standard investment, but rather, a diversification of wealth."

Over the past several years many jewelers, including Cartier and Boucheron, have begun to recollect their own older pieces for private resale and exhibition. This can provide helpful publicity and add to the chic of the image. For example, in 1989 the Museum of the Petit Palais in Paris held an exhibit of "the Cartier Collection."

The disadvantage to major jewelers rebuying their own work is that the general public is much less likely to find a good signature piece, at a reasonable price. Mr. Boucheron tells of going to an auction to buy back an old family piece, which had sentimental value for him. The price rose to \$125,000.

"I could have duplicated the piece, exactly, in my workshop for less than \$50,000," he says.

A client who has seen a particular signed piece that he likes at exhibition, or in the hands of an-

other party, can often go to the boutique and ask.

Aside from finished pieces, investors can consider the more straightforward investment of buying individual stones.

While auction houses often sell a few loose stones, Mr. Boucheron feels that "there are more discreet, and better opportunities for people interested in this area."

TAX FREE INVESTMENTS

Invest with confidence and security in fixed interest deposit accounts in a currency of your choice up to 18% p.a.

Fixed term and immediate access accounts available. Minimum deposit £1,000.

Higher rates available on sums of £25,000+.

PLUS INVESTMENT BONDS

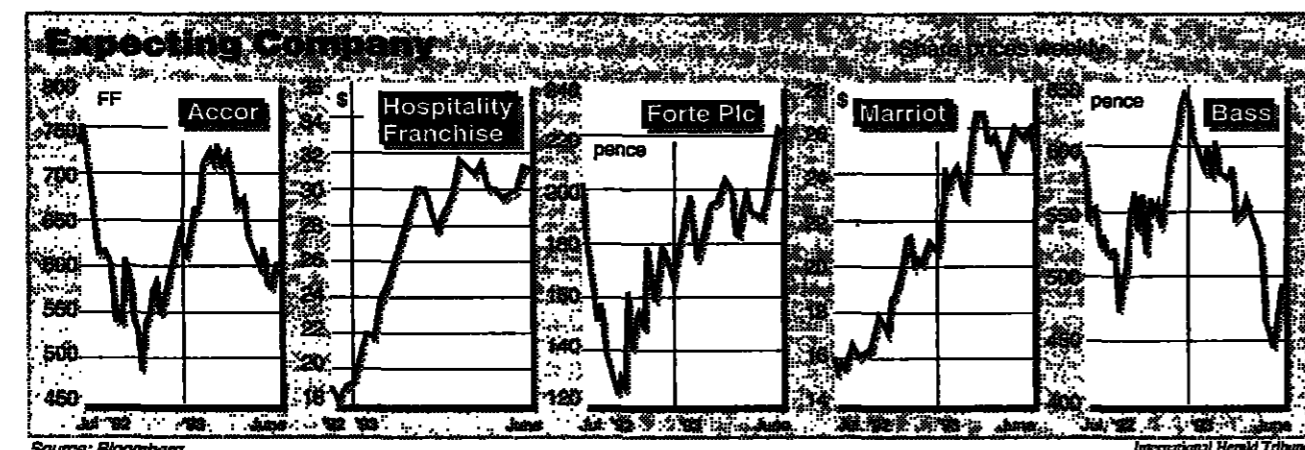
A choice of up to 33 funds showing a sector average during the period 1.1.88-1.2.93 of **57.92% Growth***

Tel: 34-08 950 885 Tel-Fax: 34-02 7963 23

KNIGHTSBRIDGE INVESTMENTS
GAUDI HOUSE, DOMINION BEACH
ESTERONA, MALAGA, SPAIN

Agents of
SUN ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL

* Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.



Credit Cards and Airlines: Too Soon to Tell

Low Interest Rates vs. 'Give-Backs'

THE recent launch of a credit card by British Airways, in association with Chase Manhattan Bank, has analysts divided over whether the airline, the bank, or Visa, the credit card company, will benefit from the issue. Thus far there has been a lot of talk about the effects the new product may or may not have on the commercial prospects and the stock prices of these companies. The story, so far, is that it's too early to tell.

But from the consumers' view, a few points at least are clear. Besides serving as a standard credit card, the plastic will earn frequent flier miles on interna-

tional and American domestic flights via BA and USAir, in which the British company has a \$400 million investment. Typically, a cardholder has to charge about \$20,000 in goods and service to qualify for a free U.S. domestic flight, and \$40,000 for an international flight.

Credit card deals increasingly fall into two camps, says Robert McKinley of RAM Research, a card-data group. The first category is the stripped-down, plain vanilla Visa or MasterCard, with few perks but a low interest rate charged on unpaid balances, generally around 10 percent.

The second category assesses a steeper rate, anywhere from 15 to 17 percent (in the case of British Airways, 15.4 percent) but offers a "give-back," as it is called in the plastic business.

Here are some examples: General Motors and Ford cards have rates of around 15 percent, which rebate a percentage of charges for goods and services toward a new car; General Electric Rewards MasterCard socks cardholders 16.9 percent on unpaid balances, but rebates 2 percent of purchases from partners like Volvo, Macy's and K mart, and it offers discount coupons.

But perhaps the best offer of all for consumers who feel somewhat befuddled by the plethora of rates and deals may be two free publications, according to Mr. McKinley. MasterCard offers a "Smart Credit Quiz" (available toll-free within the United States by calling (800) 999-5136, and Visa has come up with "Credit Cards: An Owner's Manual" (800) VISA-511.

Both groups will mail this information to addresses outside the United States. To qualify for the credit cards, however, expatriates must have a U.S. address.

For more information on the British Airways/Chase card, call 800 AT CHASE.

| June Market Scoreboard | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Best Performers | | |
| % change | Price | June 30 |
| New York Stock Exchange | | |
| Quantum Chemical | 38.20 | 19.00 |
| Genent Health Care | 31.80 | 18.75 |
| USG | 30.00 | 13.00 |
| Daily Manufacturing | 28.20 | 13.00 |
| Community Psychiatric | 22.70 | 11.50 |
| Tucson Electric Power | 22.20 | 4.13 |
| GenCorp | 21.8 | 15.28 |
| Teltronix | 18.80 | 28.25 |
| Oracle Systems | 18.00 | 48.25 |
| Tranco Energy | 17.50 | 16.75 |
| Frankfurt Stock Exchange | | |
| Klohn-Werke AG | 21.70 | 62.70 |
| Ascher & Moller-Bat-Narven | 21.20 | 1085.00 |
| Thyssen | 17.50 | 192.70 |
| Ascher & Moller-Bat-Inh | 16.30 | 1082.00 |
| Luthansa Airlines | 15.90 | 118.00 |
| Colares Vorkamp Vozzug | 15.80 | 682.00 |
| Volkswagen Stamm | 15.50 | 363.00 |
| Koerber | 15.20 | 133.00 |
| Lufthansa | 14.10 | 182.50 |
| Volkswagen Vozzug | 13.80 | 287.00 |
| Paris Stock Exchange | | |
| Bic | 19.70 | 1292.00 |
| Site France | 19.00 | 1204.00 |
| Danone | 17.80 | 4200.00 |
| Renault | 16.10 | 177.00 |
| Cap Gemini/Ernst | 15.30 | 193.80 |
| Salomon SA | 14.20 | 1589.00 |
| Matra-Henkel | 13.50 | 134.50 |
| Michelin SA | 13.20 | 165.80 |
| Gaz de France | 13.20 | 1586.00 |
| Compagnie Generale | 13.10 | 543.00 |
| London Stock Exchange | | |
| Continental | 23.20 | 0.43 |
| Stratford | 22.00 | 2.00 |
| Wick Coats Group | 17.30 | 2.30 |
| Fortis | 17.00 | 2.27 |
| British Aerospace | 16.90 | 3.86 |
| British Light | 16.40 | 8.30 |
| Aster (BSR) | 16.10 | 0.65 |
| St James Place Capital | 14.00 | 1.22 |
| Amstrad International | 13.20 | 7.98 |
| Barrat Developments | 13.00 | 1.57 |
| Tokyo Stock Exchange | | |
| Toho Denki | 19.8 | 21200.0 |
| Tokai Bank | 18.8 | 1420.0 |
| Mitsubishi Prefecture | 12.3 | 915.0 |
| Chugai Bank | 10.7 | 1890.0 |
| Daiichi Kangyo Bank | 10.8 | 2190.0 |
| Tokai Denki | 10.1 | 545.0 |
| Tokai Denki | 9.1 | 1320.0 |
| Asahi Denki | 8.5 | 1070.0 |
| Bank Tokai | 7.8 | 1820.0 |
| Tokai Electric | 6.7 | 640.0 |
| Worst Performers | | |
| % change | Price | June 30 |
| New York Stock Exchange | | |
| Apple Computer | -30.20 | 39.50 |
| Chemical Waste MGMT | -29.80 | 9.25 |
| Floet | -29.50 | 7.00 |
| Wick B | -28.20 | 65.13 |
| Reebok International | -28.80 | 27.98 |
| USAir Group | -28.30 | 16.50 |
| Spring Industries | -22.70 | 34.88 |
| EG&G | -21 | 19.25 |
| Zarish Electronics | -20.30 | 7.35 |
| Deluxe | -18.40 | 32.25 |
| Frankfurt Stock Exchange | | |
| Pfaff (G&M) | -14.10 | 128.00 |
| Graeb (Friedrich) Vozzug | -13.70 | 293.00 |
| Garmesheimer Glas | -11.10 | 192.00 |
| Melco | -9.50 | 115.85 |
| Dyckerhoff Vozzug | -9.50 | 476.00 |
| SAP Stamm | -8.40 | 144.00 |
| Philips Kommunikation | -8.39 | 309.99 |
| Sillinger + Berger | -7.80 | 870.00 |
| Deibel (Friedrich) Stamm | -6.90 | 106.00 |
| Globe | -6.70 | 394.00 |
| Paris Stock Exchange | | |
| BIS | -21.50 | 126.00 |
| Ingenieur | -21.50 | 141.10 |
| Ciments Francais Ord A | -14.70 | 338.00 |
| Stratford | -11.30 | 477.00 |
| Legris Industries | -10.30 | 147.50 |
| Chiroux | -8.60 | 509.00 |
| Ciments Francais Priv B | -8.40 | 306.00 |
| Groupe Andre | -8.10 | 895.00 |
| Casino ADP | -7.80 | 99.90 |
| Lapeyre | -7.50 | 190.40 |
| London Stock Exchange | | |
| Ferranti International | -34.50 | 0.10 |
| Simon Engineering | -31.70 | 0.85 |
| Wellcome | -13.40 | 6.68 |
| Norcross | -8.80 | 1.47 |
| Greyhound | -8.80 | 0.21 |
| London International | -8.70 | 1.70 |
| Smithkline Beecham Ltd | -8.40 | 4.91 |
| Smithkline Beecham Plc A | -8.10 | 3.41 |
| Hiltedown Holdings | -8.10 | 1.37 |
| Dawson International | -8.00 | 2.08 |
| Tokyo Stock Exchange | | |
| Jinome Sewing Machine | -18.80 | 450.00 |
| Daiichi Denki | -17.70 | 1500.00 |
| Japan Aviation Elect | -16.80 | 851.00 |
| Nippondenso | -15.80 | 1530.00 |
| Sanyo Sbk (Oaks TTT) | -15.70 | 1340.00 |
| Aiki | -15.50 | 2250.00 |
| Toyoda Automatic Lzdnt | -14.20 | 7600.00 |
| Alpha Electric | -14.20 | 8700.00 |
| Osaka Pulse | -13.80 | 1000.00 |
| Fujita Kasei | -13.60 | 1000.00 |

OFFSHORE FUND GUIDE

Over 1000 Offshore Funds
Names, Addresses, Telephone & Fax Numbers
Fees & Minimum Investment Requirements
Performance Data
US\$ 50,000 includes shipping
All orders must include US\$ bank draft payable to Royal Ltd.

Tel: 008-949-5612 Fax: 008-949-5613
P.O. Box 96398, 7 Mile Beach Post Office, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, B.W.I.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

INSURANCE/REINSURANCE COMPANIES
BANKS
ASSET PROTECTION

Over 30 years experience in providing services internationally for all types of business.

ASTON CORPORATE MANAGEMENT
19 Peel Road, Grand Cayman, B.W.I.
Tel: 0024-620791 Fax: 0024-625126
or London
Tel: (71) 222 8856 Fax: (71) 233 1519

No. 1 OFFSHORE COMPANY SPECIALISTS

Professional Nominee, Full Accounting and Administration Services available at reasonable cost. All fees agreed with clients with no hidden costs.

- U.K. LTD \$120
- U.K. PLC \$325
- SIAMAS \$900
- B.V.I. \$200
- DELAWARE \$285
- GIBRALTAR \$250
- PANAMA \$800
- ISLE OF MAN \$250
- BERMUDA \$495
- W. SAMOA \$750

Offshore Banks and Insurance Companies available to Qualified Applicants

For Immediate Service and our 80 page Service and NEWSPAPER COMPANY Registration Agents Ltd. Corporate House, Ramsey, Isle of Man. Tel: 0024 625126 Fax: 0024 625126

PETER SWEENEY
72 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 0SD
Tel: 01 353 1690 Fax: 01 485 3017

24 Holly Place, 25-25 Central Centre Singapore 0104
Tel: 0065 222 8881

STELLA RO
Room 1812, Hutchison House, 10 Harbour Road, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 552172 Fax: (852) 551150

JOHN MERRICK
2121 Avenue of the Stars, 4th Fl., Los Angeles, Tel: (310) 554-0000 Fax: (310) 554-0000
All Credit Cards accepted

TOLL FREE
UK 0800 260900
USA 1 800 283-1414
1 800 832-3888

Must reading for penetrating the world's largest single market.

Doing Business in Today's Western Europe

In this authoritative handbook, international business journalist Alan Tiller explores the goldmine of business opportunities in the world's largest and increasingly powerful marketplace — Western Europe.

The book also spotlights top companies and tells the stories behind their successes in European markets. To complete the picture, the author examines key issues that affect investment in Europe, such as EC merger and acquisitions policies, technical standardization, public procurement, labor relations, telecommunications, and more.

For those who wish to explore new opportunities in the world's largest market, or for those who simply want to know how business in Western Europe operates, *Doing Business in Today's Western Europe* is must reading. Published by the International Herald Tribune and NTC Publishing (Chicago). Hardcover, 439 pages.

This extensive, country-by-country analysis arms business people with the hard facts and expert advice critical to success in setting up or expanding in Western Europe. For each of the 12 member states — including unified Germany — this book identifies:

- Unique market opportunities and growing regional markets;
- Financial incentives and tax breaks;
- Management and workforce capabilities;
- Transportation and communications networks;
- Property costs and availability;
- Key contacts for investors, including government departments, chambers of commerce, and business hotlines.

Please send me _____ copies of "Doing Business in Today's Western Europe" at 192 French francs (\$34.95) each, plus postage: Europe, 17 francs (\$3) each; U.S./Canada, 35 francs (\$6.50); Middle East/North Africa, 57 francs (\$10); Asia/Pacific/rest of world, 75 francs (\$14).

NAME _____ COMPANY _____
(on back cover)
ADDRESS _____
CITY/CODE _____ TEL./FAX: _____
COUNTRY _____

Payment is by credit card only.
Please charge my credit card: Access Amex MasterCard Eurocard Diners Visa

CARD NO _____ EXP. _____
SIGNATURE _____
(necessary for credit card purchase)
Company EEC VAT ID No. _____

3-7-93

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Return your order to: International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Or for faster delivery, fax to: (33-1) 46.37.06.51

صكنا من الأصيل

SPORTS SOCCER

French Police Detain Senior Marseille Aide

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MARSEILLE — Olympique Marseille's general secretary, Jean-Pierre Bernès, was detained on Friday for further questioning about his alleged role in charges of bribery by the European soccer champion, police sources said.

Bernès was questioned by the police for more than four hours after leaving a hospital in Marseille, where he had been treated for depression since last Saturday. The sources said he would remain in police custody for more questioning about allegations that Marseille tried to rig a league match against Valenciennes with a bribe of 250,000 francs (\$43,900).

Valenciennes players have named Bernès as their contact man, along with the Marseille midfielder Jean-Jacques Eydie.

Under French law, suspects can be held for up to 48 hours before being handed over to a judge, who decides whether to formally place them under investigation.

Four people have been placed under investigation, a step that can lead to formal charges.

Prosecutor Eric de Mongolfier said Bernès would be questioned by the investigating judge.

"Everything will depend on what Mr. Bernès has to say," Mongolfier said. "If his explanations are good and convincing and the judge thinks they are, he will go out free."

Bernès is suspected of organizing bribes allegedly offered to three Valenciennes players to throw a French first division match on May 20, which Marseille won, 1-0.

Marseille went on to win its fifth straight French championship and the European Champions' Cup. Valenciennes was relegated to the second division.

A Valenciennes player, Christophe Robert, has admitted receiving 250,000 francs before the

match. Robert and his wife, Marie-Christine, have been placed under investigation along with Eydie.

The former Argentine World Cup star Jorge Burruchaga, who plays for Valenciennes, was placed under investigation on Thursday.

Bernès is the team's No. 2 official after the owner, Bernard Tapie.

On Thursday, the police swept into Marseille's training camp in the Pyrenees and took away 12 players for questioning. All were released, although four were interrogated for several hours.

On Friday, Tapie condemned the interrogations and accused the media of trying to smear the club with bribery allegations.

"It's the biggest media manipulation I've seen in my life," Tapie said in an interview with the French daily Liberation. He said the affair was being orchestrated by "a journalist, a politician and the public prosecutor."

The president of the French league, Noël Le Graet, said on Friday that while Marseille might start the French league championship on July 24, if the team was found to have committed an offense, it would be punished later.

The league said on Friday that its executive council would meet Wednesday to discuss the scandal.

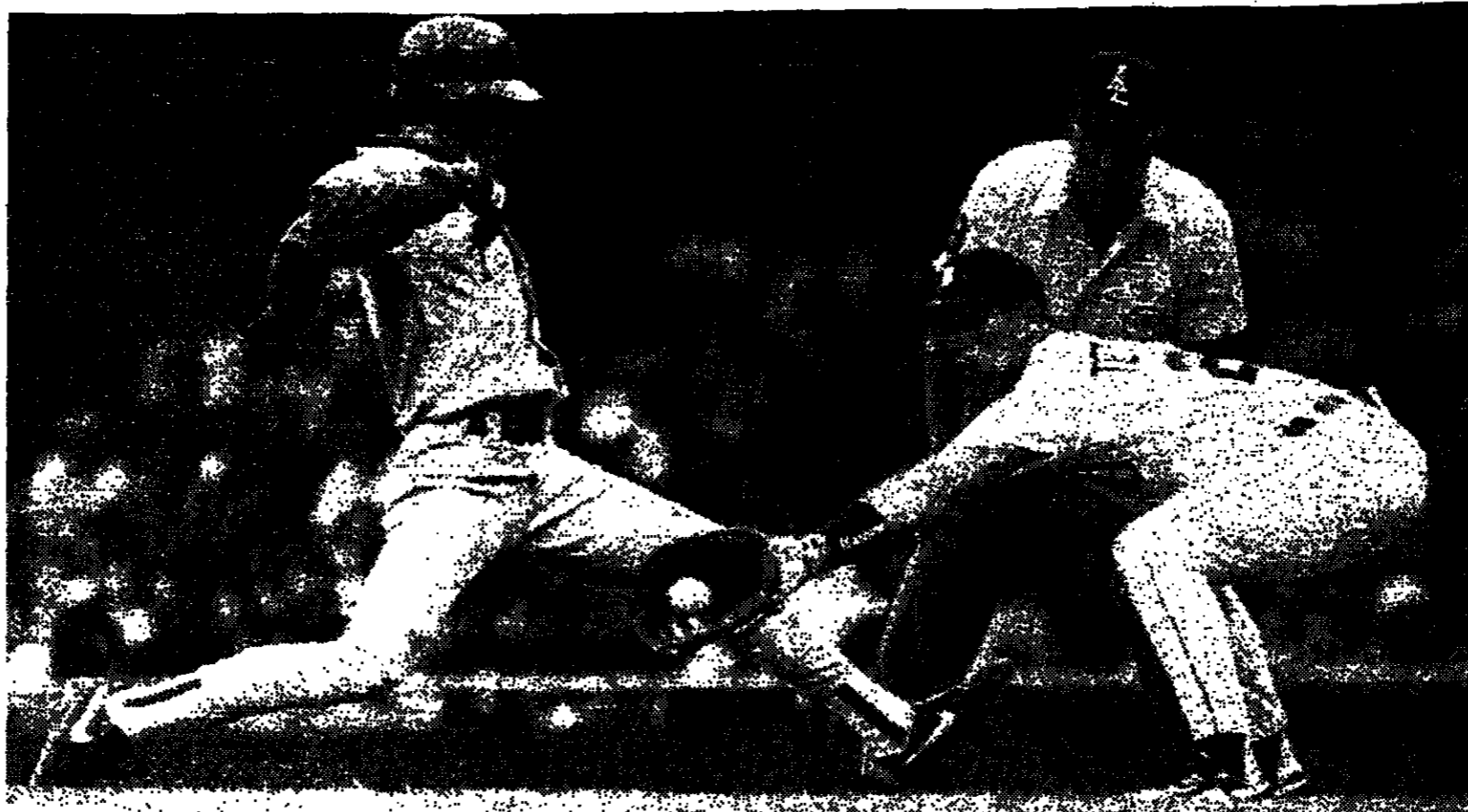
League officials said, however, that they were unlikely to take any action until the criminal investigation was completed.

Meanwhile, CSKA Moscow on Thursday withdrew allegations that Marseille tried to bribe its players before a Champions' Cup game.

CSKA's coach, Gennadi Kostylev, had said that Marseille tried to bribe the Russians before their 0-0 defeat in Marseille on March 17.

On Friday, a UEFA spokesman in Bern confirmed that the CSKA allegations had been withdrawn.

(Reuters, AFP, AP)



The Rangers' Dave Hulse stretching to beat a pick-off throw from Detroit pitcher John Doherty to Mickey Tettleton at first. Texas extended Detroit's losing streak to 10.

Cardinals Reshuffle the Swooning Phillies, 14-5

The Associated Press

Two weeks ago, the Philadelphia Phillies were making a joke of the NL East race. They're not laughing now.

"This is the most embarrassing game I've ever been a part of, and I've been on some very bad teams, and I've been a very, very bad player before," Darren Daulton said after the Cardinals romped past the Phillies, 14-5, on Thursday in St. Louis, Missouri.

The Phillies led the division by 1 1/2 games on June 14. But after losing three of four in St. Louis, their lead was cut to 5 1/2 games over the Cardinals.

"I hope they feel like they're in a race," said the Cardinals starter, Bob Tewksbury.

"Heck, yeah. If they don't think we can chase them down, they're doing us a favor."

Brian Jordan hit a grand slam and drove in five runs. Bernard Gilley had his second straight four-hit game and Gregg Jefferies

and 11 runs — seven earned — in 2 1/2 innings. He has lost his last three starts, allowing 15 earned runs and 26 hits in 12 innings.

Braves 4, Rockies 0: Tom Glavine needed only 93 pitches in a four-hitter in Atlanta that gave the Braves their second sweep of the season, both against Colorado.

Glavine walked none and struck out two in his second shutout of the season and 12th of his career. Only one Colorado runner reached second base.

The Braves are 7-0 against the Rockies this year.

Astros 8, Reds 1: Pete Harnisch stopped Kevin Mitchell's 20-game hitting streak and pitched Houston past the Reds in Cincinnati.

Harnisch retired Mitchell on a fly ball with

the bases loaded, two outs and the score tied at 1 in the fifth inning.

Expos 7, Pirates 5: Rookie Tim Laker lined a three-run double during a six-run third inning that sent Montreal over visiting Pittsburgh. The Pirates lost for the 12th time in 13 road games.

The Expos overcame a 3-0 deficit in the third on a two-run single by Frank Bolick, an RBI single by Moises Alou and a bases-loaded double by Laker.

Marlins 7, Mets 5: Charlie Hough gave up a long home run to Dwight Gooden, but pitched Florida past New York, as the Marlins averted their first sweep at home.

It was Gooden's seventh career home run, breaking the team record for pitchers set by Tom Seaver.

Marlins 7, Mets 5: Charlie Hough gave up a long home run to Dwight Gooden, but pitched Florida past New York, as the Marlins averted their first sweep at home.

It was Gooden's seventh career home run, breaking the team record for pitchers set by Tom Seaver.

Marlins 7, Mets 5: Charlie Hough gave up a long home run to Dwight Gooden, but pitched Florida past New York, as the Marlins averted their first sweep at home.

It was Gooden's seventh career home run, breaking the team record for pitchers set by Tom Seaver.

Marlins 7, Mets 5: Charlie Hough gave up a long home run to Dwight Gooden, but pitched Florida past New York, as the Marlins averted their first sweep at home.

It was Gooden's seventh career home run, breaking the team record for pitchers set by Tom Seaver.

Even Home Isn't Sweet For Tigers

The Associated Press
Coming home didn't make a bit of difference for the Detroit Tigers. If anything, they played worse. Detroit's losing streak reached 10 games Thursday night when the Tigers made four errors in an 8-5

AL ROUNDUP

loss to the Texas Rangers. John Doherty was tagged for eight runs and 10 hits in four-plus innings.

Detroit, which led the AL East by two games on June 27, dropped 4 1/2 games behind first-place Toronto. Detroit has been outscored 80-31 during the slide.

"Being home doesn't solve anything," said the Tigers' manager, Sparky Anderson. "That has nothing to do with anything."

"I've seen all of this before," said Lou Whitaker, a 17-year veteran. "It happens in baseball."

"We just need to win a game," he added. "Two weeks ago, we were the kings of the hill, and we were winning every series. Now, we can't even win a single game."

Detroit's Cecil Fielder hit a 440-foot, two-run homer in the third, his 20th home run of the season.

Athletics 6, Angels 3: In Oakland, Terry Steinbach homered and drove in four runs as Oakland won its third straight and completed its first sweep this season. The A's moved out of last place in the AL West for the first time since May 29.

Mazeroski 6, Twins 1: Erik Hanson broke a six-game losing streak, scattering eight hits in the Metrodome as he won for the first time since May 8, beating the Twins in Seattle.

White Sox 6, Yankees 3: George Tansin and Carl Willis combined to give up five runs in the eighth.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

White Sox 6, Yankees 3: George Tansin and Carl Willis combined to give up five runs in the eighth.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0: In Chicago, Baltimore's Jamie Moyer won his fourth consecutive game, outpitching Jack McDowell, who lost despite throwing a three-hitter for his sixth complete game.

Indurain: A Serene Champion's Calm Before the Tour de France Storm

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

LE PUY DU FOU, France — The word for Miguel Indurain is "serene."

Loose and smiling, Indurain glows with confidence as he sets out Saturday to try to win his third successive Tour de France bicycle race.

"I really believe that the only person who can defeat me is myself," he said this week, and there is no evidence to dispute him.

Professional bicycle racing, however, is a sport in which the ability to bluff can be vital. On those rare mornings when a star rider's legs feel like cotton or, worse, lead, the thing to do is put on a smile and attack, hoping to be caught quickly while sending the false message that all is well.

Opponents are usually bluffed out of launching an attack themselves.

Indurain, a 29-year-old Spaniard with nine Tours de France behind him, knows this tactic as well as anybody does.

Still, when he said at a news conference Friday that he was "in good form," that he was confident and that confidence in the Tour de France was just as important as strong legs, nobody believed he was bluffing.

He is becoming what Eddy Merckx was to most of the 1970s and Bernard Hinault was to

most of the 1980s: the dominant rider, the man who leaves his name attached to the era. Greg LeMond, who will miss this Tour de France because of a mysterious allergy and even more mysterious loss of climbing ability, came close to the same standing but never made it because his three Tour victories were followed by three years of decline that coincided with Indurain's rise.

LeMond, who just turned 32, will almost certainly never win five Tours, as only Merckx, Hinault and Jacques Anquetil have done since the race began in 1903. Almost certainly, Indurain has a chance to match them, even if he does play down the possibility.

"Let me win a third Tour and then we'll see about a fourth and fifth," he says placidly.

He has always been placid, sometimes to the point of torpor, but never as serene in the certainty of his power, experience and standing. Ranked a distant first in the computerized standings of the world's top 800 professional racers, Indurain enters the race with victories in the last two Tours de France and the last two Giro d'Italia, the sport's major stage, or multiday, races.

And, he says, he is stronger now than when he first won the Tour in 1991. "Mostly, I know what I can do, exactly how far I can go," he said. "That's what experience does for you."

Indurain, who rides for the Banesto team from his homeland, demonstrated exactly what experience does for him in a Spanish time-up race, the Tour of the Mining Regions, last month. Holding the lead on the next-to-last day, he weakened and was left far behind during the final climb.

No panic, no problem, as there might have been for a less secure racer. In the heat of battle, he explained later, he forgot to eat enough to fuel his 6-foot-2-inch, (1.88-meter) 176-pound (80-kilogram) frame. "It's a good lesson," he added. "I always thought it couldn't happen to me. It won't happen again." The next day he won the stage, dashing any hope that his weakness had been due to form, not hunger.

A few days later, in the Spanish national championships last Sunday, he finished second, beaten by just seven seconds as he sought to retain his title.

Once again Indurain showed that he had left nothing behind at the Giro, a three-week race that he won by nearly a minute. He admitted later that he had not entered or finished the Italian race at the very top of his condition, preferring to peak in the Tour de France.

But he impressed his rivals, most of whom will be here. One of them, Andy Hampsten, an Amer-

ican with the Motorola team, offered this analysis of Indurain in Italy. "Even when he got in trouble on a hard climb on the next-to-last stage of the Giro, he didn't crack, he didn't crumble, he never fell apart." That's called experience.

Is Indurain unbeatable?

"I don't see him as unbeatable in the Tour de France," Hampsten said, "but I think he's the strongest man here. And there are a lot of strong riders here."

He ticked off other Indurain strengths: "In the Giro, like always, he was just where he needed to be. He also knows how to use his time when he has an advantage. Let him take the lead and you're in trouble." That's called experience, too.

The Spaniard is taking this 80th Tour more seriously than he took the Giro. There, he said, he inspected only one stage beforehand. "I rode from day to day," he told the French magazine Vélo. "That was good enough for me."

For the Tour de France, on the other hand, he has explored every climb in the Alps and Pyrenees. "I know it by heart, not every town obviously, but every stage." The Tour will cover 3,270 kilometers (2,031 miles) as it winds its way clockwise around France, Andorra and a dab of Spain before finishing July 25 in Paris.

First comes Saturday's prologue, a 6.8-kilometer dash around Le Puy du Fou, which bills itself as the globe's first historical and ecological park. The air is alive with barnyard smells, a falconry exhibition competes with a sound and light show incorporating a giant movie screen and there seem to be any number of armored knights galloping about to the Triumphal March from "Aida."

ONCE to Use Revolutionary Bike

A new version of the revolutionary Lotus bike that helped Chris Boardman win an Olympic gold medal in Barcelona last year is to make a surprise debut in the Tour de France on Saturday, Reuters reported.

The bike, developed only two days ago and thought to save as much as three seconds per kilometer, is expected to be ridden in the Tour's prologue by two time-trial favorites, Alex Zülle and Eric Bruening of the Spanish ONCE team.

Boardman, a Briton relatively unknown before the Games, crushed the opposition to win gold in the individual pursuit on a revolutionary aerodynamic bike with a one-piece frame. The new version, an adaptation of the Boardman model, is a joint production by Lotus and the French firm Look. It would be used only in Tour time trials.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
Unscramble these four anagrams. One letter in each square is the correct letter. Use the ordinary words.

ENSOO
ENCIE
THARAT
VERROF

Answer: THE

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND
It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call today: 02503-24024

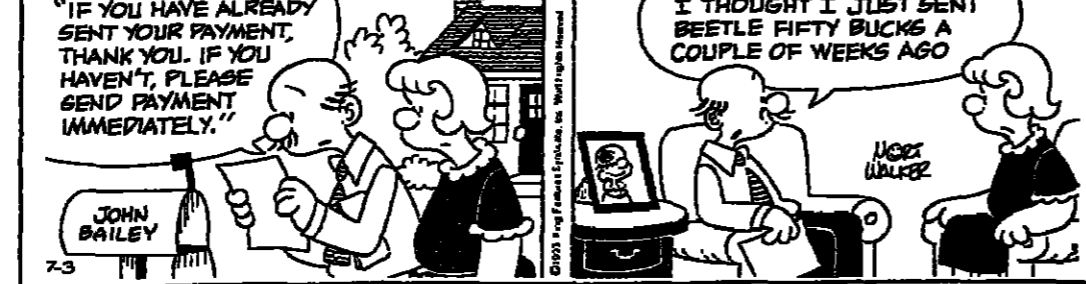
PEANUTS



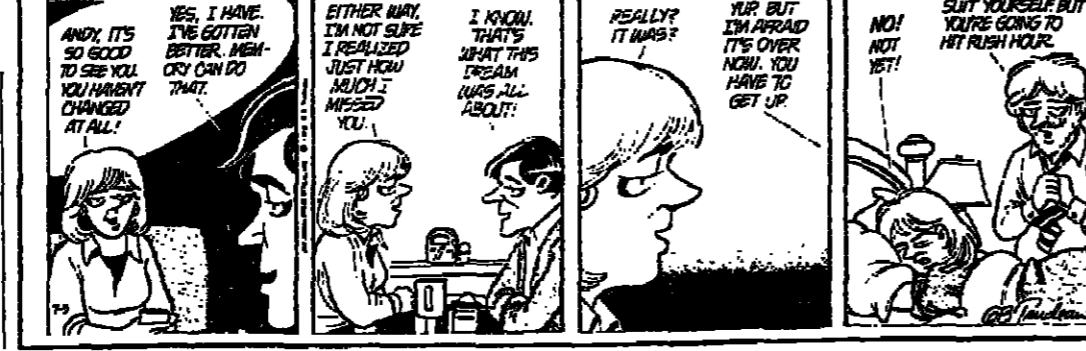
BLONDIE



BEEBLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



DAVE BARRY

A Serious Moment

MIAMI — It's 6 P.M., and we're waiting for our 12-year-old son, Rob, to return from a quick bike ride. We're going to go out to dinner to celebrate the fact that, for the 1,000th consecutive night, we have figured out an excuse to not cook at home.

We're locking up the house when a young man comes to the door and asks if we have a son. "There's been an accident," he says.

Sometimes I wonder if parenthood is such a good idea. I can remember when there was nobody in my world as important to me as me. Rob changed that. Right at birth. When he came out, looking like a cranky old prune, he didn't cry. Beth, instantly a mom, kept saying, through her haze of labor pain, "Why isn't he crying?"

That was the most sickeningly vulnerable feeling I'd ever felt. It turned out he was O.K. — just a little blockage. The doctor gave him back to us, and we quickly became traditional first-time parents, wrapped in a wooly cocoon of joy and exhaustion, taking a genuine intellectual interest in poop, marveling at the thrill we felt, the CONNECTION, when our son's tiny hand squeezed our fingers.

But the feeling of vulnerability didn't go away. It only got worse, always lurking inside, forcing me to accept that I wasn't in control anymore, not when I knew my universe could be trashed at any moment because of unpredictable, uncontrollable developments. I can remember every detail of the time when, at 10 months, he got a bad fever, 106 degrees, and I carried him into the hospital, thinking I CAN'T TAKE THIS, PLEASE. LET ME BE ABLE TO STOP THIS, PLEASE, GIVE ME THIS FEVER, TAKE IT OUT OF THIS LITTLE BOY AND PUT IT IN ME, PLEASE.

But you can't do that. You have to watch it happen to your child, and it never gets any easier, does it?

Now Beth and I are in the car, AND I'm driving too fast, but I have to; I have to see what I don't want to see. Up ahead some people are gathered on the side of the road, and a woman is kneeling — she has blood on her dress, a lot of blood — and lying in front of her, on his back, his face covered with blood.

"Oh God," says Beth. "Oh God."

Now I'm opening the door, stumbling out of the car toward Rob. He's moving his right hand. HE'S WAVING AT ME. He's giving me a weak, bloody smile, trying to reassure me. "It's my fault," he's saying. "I'm sorry. It's my fault."

"It's O.K.," I'm saying. "It's O.K.," PLEASE. PLEASE LET IT BE O.K. "I'm sorry," the bloody-dress woman is saying. "I'm so sorry." She was driving the car that collided with Rob. He went through the windshield, then was thrown back out onto the road, 40 feet, according to the ambulance guys.

"This is my worst nightmare," the woman is saying. "I'm sorry," Rob is saying. "It's O.K.," I'm saying. "You're going to be O.K.," PLEASE.

He was O.K. A broken leg, SOME skin scraped off, a lot of stitches, but nothing that won't heal. He'll be getting out of his cast in a couple of months, getting on with his ever-busier life, his friends, his school, his snuff; he'll be growing bigger, moving faster, this bright comet-boy who streaked into my universe 12 years ago and is already starting to arc his way back out, farther from me, from my control, from my sight.

But that little hand will never let go of my finger.

I'm sorry. This was supposed to be a hilarious column about how Beth and I were getting ready to go out for a nice dinner at 6 P.M., and wound up eating lukewarm cheeseburgers at 11 P.M. on a table in the emergency room, and how Rob, after politely thanking a very nice nurse for helping him sit up, threw up on her, and other comical events. But this is how the column turned out. Next week I promise to return to Booger Journalism.

Knight-Ridder Newspapers

Mystical, Minimalist and Very Popular

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

BERLIN — The astonishing success of the Elektra Nonesuch recording of Henryk Gorecki's Third Symphony has thrust that diffident, rather puzzled Polish composer into the limelight. The recording has been No. 1 for most of this year on the British and American classical sales charts, and for a time it was No. 6 on the British pop chart as well, outselling every sort of teen idol.

Gorecki's "Symphony of Sorrowful Songs," as it is subtitled, consists of an hour's worth of slow movements with soprano solo — hardly a likely candidate for the pop charts. Yet the affecting emotions of the words and singing, and the shining affirmation of Gorecki's instrumental writing, have won mass approval, even as they alienated those composers for whom commercial success is a sign of capitulation.

But Gorecki is hardly alone in being a composer who both writes serious music and wins genuine enthusiasm from wide audiences. Now, the public is welcoming a group of East European composers who can be gathered under the rubric "mystical Minimalists." These men and women create pure and soaring sound-worlds, using materials based on folk music or hymns and building them to solemn grandeur, often through simple repetitive means.

They traffic in the reductionist methods of such Americans as Steve Reich and Philip Glass, if hardly in their bustling urban energy and amplitude. Their very individuality makes them resistant to any notion of a school in the organized sense. But their sense of alienation from mainstream 20th-century modernism, their mutual respect and similarities of style make it easy to group them.

The composers include Sofia Gubaidulina of Russia, Giya Kancheli of Georgia and the late Andrzej Panufnik of Poland (though he was long a resident of Britain). Other than Gorecki, the most prominent by far is the Estonian Arvo Part, who is the beneficiary of his own kind of cult sales success on ECM, a record label almost as hip as Nonesuch.

His music offers an overt spirituality akin to Gorecki's folkish faith — above all his "Passio," or "St. John Passion," a chantlike, ethereally pure setting of the Passion of Christ. Interviewed recently in their home cities — Gorecki in a hotel café in the grim industrial city of Katowice, near Auschwitz; Part in his leafy suburban home in southern Berlin, where he has lived for 12 years — the two revealed differences in attitude and outlook that are easy to enumerate, for all their underlying kinship. Musically, Part has become an ever



Henryk Gorecki: His Third Symphony reached No. 6 on the British pop chart.

more austere formalist, purifying his materials into a rigorous yet childlike adoration of God. Gorecki is more stylistically fluid, ranging from a brilliant, even harsh idiom that recalls the late Olivier Messiaen to the songful, flowing, folk-flavored meditations that made his Third Symphony (composed 17 years ago) so popular.

The two are also of the same generation. (Gorecki is 59, Part 57.) Both dealt in harsher forms of modernism in their youth; both began to evolve toward their current styles two decades ago, and both feel a certain nostalgia for the lonely purity of their lives as outsiders under communism.

PEOPLE

Count of Paris Blocked From Selling Treasures

Henri d'Orléans, the count of Paris and a pretender to France's defunct throne, was banned by a Paris appeals court on Friday from selling off the family treasures. The count, 85, will not be able to go ahead with an auction of furniture, paintings, jewelry and silver with an estimated value of 20 million francs (\$3.63 million) that had been scheduled for Monaco on Saturday. Five of the count's surviving nine children had asked for the auction to be banned and the appeals court ruled that the heirlooms could not be sold without the children's consent. The court's lawyers said they would appeal to a higher court.

Lawyers for the writer Janet Malcolm and the subject she interviewed, the Freudian scholar and psychoanalyst Jeffrey Masson, have both filed for new trials after a federal jury found in San Francisco last month that five quotes attributed to Masson in an article by Malcolm that appeared in The New Yorker were fabricated or distorted, and that Malcolm knew two of them were false. The jury was unable to agree on damages. Masson had sought \$7.5 million.

Unesco Friday named the opera and costume guru, Pierre Bergé, a goodwill ambassador in recognition of his work in favor of the organization's ideals and activities. Unesco has more than 20 such ambassadors, whose titles, a spokesman said, are purely honorary. Bergé is president of the Paris Opera and of the Yves Saint Laurent fashion house.

Jasper, the infant son of the award-winning film director Jane Campion, has died 12 days after birth. The New Zealand-born Campion's latest movie, "The Piano" won the Golden Palm award at the Cannes Film Festival in May, the first female director to receive the honor. There was no mention of the cause of death in a statement in Sydney made by Campion's press agent.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 4 & 5

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, North America, Asia, Africa, Middle East, and Latin America. Includes high/low temperatures, wind speeds, and precipitation chances.

THIS WEEKEND AT THE BEACH

Table with beach weather forecasts for Saturday and Sunday. Includes location, weather conditions, high/low temperatures, wave heights, and wind speeds.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

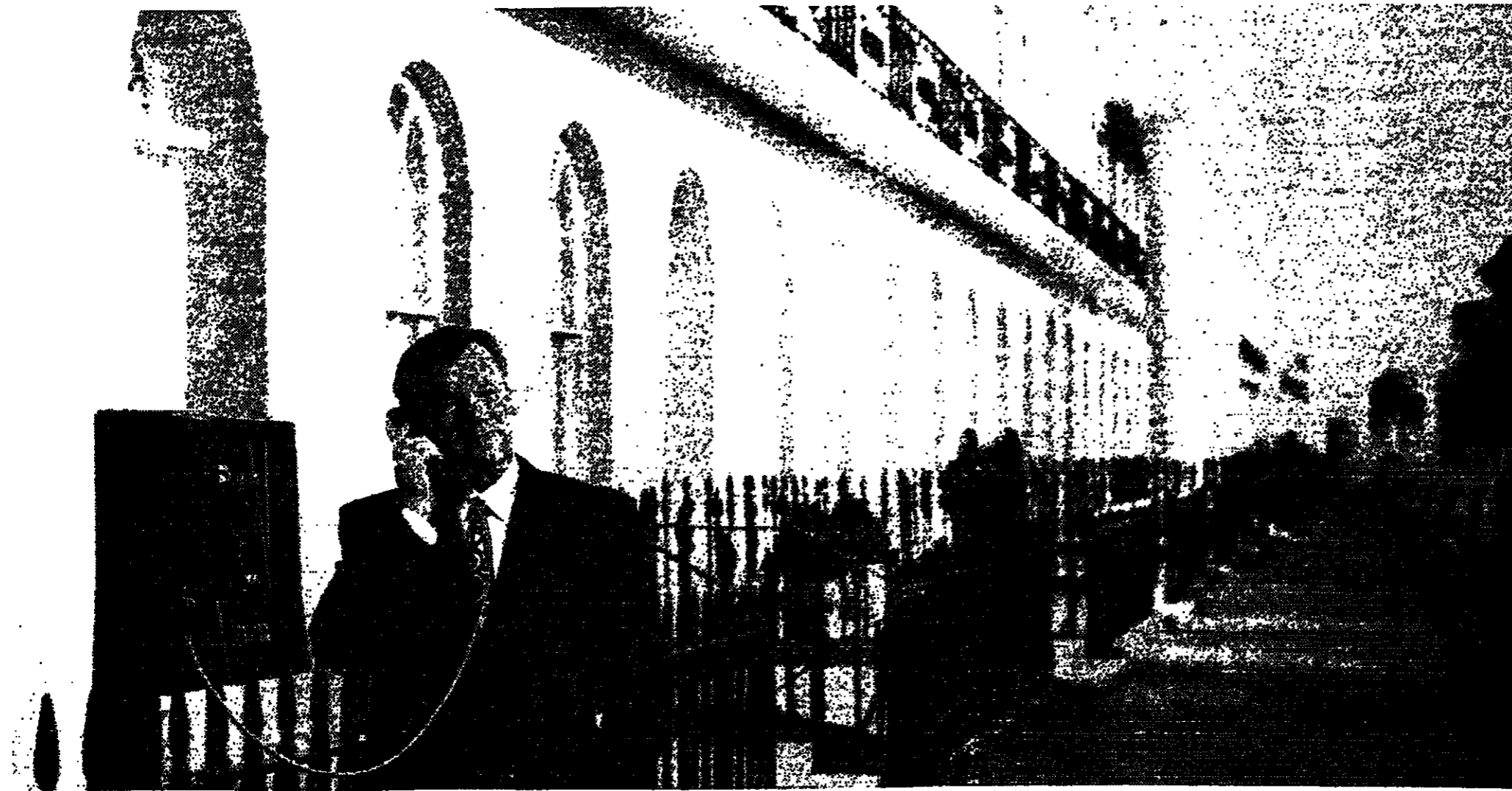


Table titled 'AT&T Access Numbers' listing international phone numbers for various countries like Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, etc.

Overseas land line phone numbers are shown in country codes. For U.S. phone numbers, please refer to the back of this card. For U.S. phone numbers, please refer to the back of this card.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from for quick, clear connections back to the U.S. and lots of other countries. International calling made simple is all part of The i Plan from AT&T.



هكذا من الأصل